WHY WAIT TILL TO-MORROW? The News is Ready To-Day

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

EVERY "AD" IN THE POST-DISPATCH Reaches 150,000 Readers

VOL. XXXVI. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1886. NO. 254.

Grand Opening of Summer Underwear

FOR THE MASSES AT

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

UNDERWEAR

TO SUIT

The Prince or the Peasant!
The Rich or the Poor!
And for Both Sexes!

The Grandest Bargains Ever Shown in St. Louis

PLEASE NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR.

50 dozen Gents' Gauze Undershirts at 15c each; large sizes; cheap at 35c.
180 dozen Gents' Gauze Undershirts at 25c each; all sizes; such as sold by other stores for 50c.
100 dozen Gents' Gauze Undershirts at 35c each; very cheap at 50c.
900 dozen Gents' Spring and Summer Weight Merino Shirts or Drawers at 50c; all sizes; worth 75c.
175 dozen Two-Thread Gossamer Full Regular Cuffs and Shoulder, Shirts or Drawers at 50c each.
188 dozen Clouded Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers at 50c each; worth 65c.
225 dozen Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, colors slate and old gold, at 65c; good value for $1.00.
325 dozen Imported French Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, flesh color, at 75c; worth $1.25.
165 dozen Camel's Hair Shirts or Drawers, all sizes, very light weight, at 85c; worth $1.25.
140 dozen Shirts or Drawers, Spring-Weight Balbriggan, at $1.00 each; worth $1.50.
127 dozen Pepperal Jean Drawers, all sizes, at 35c; worth 50c.
125 dozen Bleached Drill Drawers at 50c each; all sizes; worth 65c.
200 dozen Bleached Drill Drawers, elastic ankle, at 50c; good value for 65c.
185 dozen Bleached Drill Drawers, elastic ankle, best made, at 65c; worth 75c.
175 dozen Children's Summer Merino Vests—high neck and long sleeves, high neck and short sleeves, or low neck and short sleeves, from 15c to 35c; 16-inch to 34-inch.
135 dozen Ladies' Gauze Vests, Spring and Summer weight, long or short sleeves, only 25c; all sizes.
165 dozen Ladies' Gauze Vests, low neck, long or short sleeves or sleeveless, at 35c; worth 50c.
178 dozen Jersey Vests, gauze, low neck and sleeveless, at 50c; worth 75c.

Always the Grand Trade Center

For LADIES' and GENTS' UNDERWEAR is the GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR of

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

A Call of Time Finds Us Still in the Ring

We have Cut and Slashed all opposition, and once more APPLY THE KNIFE TO PRICES at the

C. Farner Stove, Furniture & Carpet Co.

The Grand Slaughter Sale begins now. Easy monthly terms. Sole Agent Celebrated Alligator Cook Stoves. Remember, FOURTEENTH and CLARK AV. Open till 9 p. m.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST TO EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO., ST. LOUIS.

OPINION OF AN EXPERT.

Mrs. Mary B. Welch, Teacher of Domestic Economy at State University of Iowa.

"My deliberate judgment is that the oven of the Range, as compared with others is not only more equally heated in every part—front as well as rear—but as a result of its superior ventilation the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining a sweeter flavor, and a larger proportion of its best juices. I have found, also, that the consumption of fuel in this Range for a given amount of work, is much less than any other."

MRS. MARY B. WELCH.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods of Every Description, BABY CARRIAGES, GASOLINE STOVES and ICE-BOXES, Sold on Easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY Payments at Lowest Cash Prices.

SPECIAL RATES for parties going to housekeeping.
Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

PRINTS

500 CASES

Full Standard

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

SPECIAL PRICE.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

Washington Avenue and Fifth Street.

Vane-Calvert Paint Company's

READY MIXED PAINTS.

Absolutely pure. Recommended to be the best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Estimate address VANE-CALVERT PAINT COMPANY, 417 North Main Street.

Special Bargain Days

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

—AT—

PENNY & GENTLES'

We offer Bargains every day, but will offer

Special Inducements Friday and Saturday

We will place on sale To-Morrow and Saturday:

50 dozen Children's Muslin Drawers at 10c and 12½c; they are worth double.
40 dozen Children's Calico Slips and Dresses, 10c and 15c; worth double.
50 dozen Sun Bonnets, 15c and 25c; worth double.
3,000 yards Swiss Embroidery, 10c and 25c; half price.
2,000 dozen Ladies' and Misses' French and German Full Regular Made Hose at 19c and 25c; special bargains.
300 dozen Thread Gloves, finished fingers, Jersey tops, 25c.

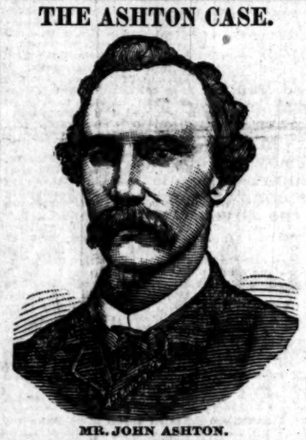
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN GLOVES!

DO YOUR TRADING FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT

PENNY & GENTLES',

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

THE ASHTON CASE.



MR. JOHN ASHTON.

OFFICES; 600 N. 2D ST., AND 613 N. MAIN ST.

To a reporter Mr. Ashton said: "By trade I am a machinist and engineer. I am now 50 years old. For nearly a quarter of a century a cloud hung over my life. When I was about 25 years old I first had an attack of fits of epilepsy which came on me at night. These spells became more severe and frequent until I would fall down anywhere or at any time, and of course it made me give up my work as an engineer. I consulted numerous doctors and was treated by many and spent hundreds of dollars but never received any benefit from their treatment. I had about given up all hope of ever being cured, when one day, fortunately for me, I consulted Dr. McCoy, and at once began his treatment. This was fifteen months ago, since which time I have never lost my consciousness, and I have now no fear of a return of my trouble. I am completely cured."

DOCTOR

J. CRESAP McCOY,

Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,

HAS OFFICES AT

1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS.

Treats with equal success all curable cases, curing deformities generally considered incurable.

Medical diseases treated successfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.

Consultation at office or by mail, $1.00.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m.

Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cts. in stamps.

PROF. MATTHEWS'

OLD ESTABLISHED

DYE WORKS,

No. 312 OLIVE ST.

Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

RABOTEAU & CO.

THE PIONEER of LOW PRICES

IN DRUGS AND PERFUMERIES.

714 N. Broadway,

Opposite Union Market.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 1139 Girard street, PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 17, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions with a copy of this advertisement and of the instructions to bidders attached, will be received at this office until noon, TUESDAY, May 18, 1886, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department the following articles, to be delivered at the Quartermaster's Depots at Philadelphia, Pa., and Jeffersonville, Ind.:

Helmets and Trimmings, Campaign Hats, Forage Caps and Trimmings, Knit Shirts, Woolen and Cotton Stockings, White Gloves, Woolen Mittens, Fur Gloves, Arctic Overshoes, Wool Blankets, Axes and Helves, Shovels, Mattresses, Mattress Covers, Pillows, Pillow Cases, Bed Sheets, Mosquito Bars, Scrubbing Brushes, Blank Books, Flags, Flag Halliards, Gold Lace, Facing Cloth, Linen Webbing, Sky-blue Kersey, Dark-blue Cloth and Flannel, Cotton Flannel, Tent Pins; Cotton Duck, Wrapping and Petroleum Papers, Silk, Thread, Buttons, Linings and all other materials and trimmings entering into the manufacture of Clothing and Equipage for the Army.

Bidders are informed that all articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, that full compliance with the specifications will be insisted upon, and that no article inferior to the standard will be accepted.

The goods herein called for are deliverable on and after July 1st, 1886, and bidders must state in exact terms the number and quantities of the articles they propose to deliver on July 1st, 1886, and the quantities monthly thereafter. Payment will be made on and after July 1st, 1886, as Congress shall have granted the necessary appropriations.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

For copies of printed instruction to bidders, blanks for proposals, etc., apply at this office.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for Military Supplies" and addressed to the undersigned.

M. I. LUDINGTON,
Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., in Charge of Depot.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Emeline Cohick and James Cohick, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated April 3d, 1885, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 27, page 222, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the County of St. Louis, Mo., to wit: Tract of land in St. Ferdinand Township, containing 162 acres, more or less, and being a part of United States surveys Nos. 136, 407, 3056 and 2924, beginning at a point in the St. Louis and St. Charles Plank road, bearing south 57½ degs. east, and distance 786 feet from a stone (the beginning point in the partition deed to Mathew V. McMenamy), thence with Bernard McMenamy's eastern line north 7 degs. east, 5,100 feet to the south side of the lane, thence along the south side of the lane, south 52 degs. east 1,172 feet to a point, thence south 38 degs. west 309 feet to a stone, thence north 83 degs. west, 95 feet to a point, thence south 7 degs. east, 2,402 feet to a point, thence south 83 degs. east, 325 feet 6 inches to a point, thence south 7 degs. west, 2,737 feet 6 inches, to a point in the center line of said St. Louis and St. Charles Plank road, thence along the center line of said road north 57½ degs. west, 1,922 feet to the place of beginning for greater certainty of description reference is here made to the plat of partition duly recorded in Plat Book 6, page 27, of the St. Louis City Recorder's office, and being the same conveyed to John J. McMenamy by heirs of Bernard McMenamy, by deed recorded in book 307, page 522; excepting, however, a tract of land containing 15 acres more or less, sold by George M. Cohick to Rowen. Default in payment of said Emeline Cohick by trustee's deed, dated the 6th day of November, 1875, under deed of trust recorded in book 404, page 349 of said St. Louis City Recorder's office, and by deed of Emeline Cohick, wife of James Cohick, from Geo. M. Cook, by deed dated the 12th day of December, 1884, and recorded in book 22, page 436 of the St. Louis County Recorder's office, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the second of said interest notes therein described. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned will on

FRIDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF MAY, 1886, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

PETER V. HINCHE, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, R. F. Park and Sarah C. Park, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated April 7, 1885, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 696, page 394, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot six (6) in block five (5) of Toney's Addition to the City of St. Louis, and in block L73 of said city, having a front of twenty-five feet on the south line of Virginia street by a depth southwardly of one hundred and twenty feet to an alley; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes; and, whereas, said R. F. Park has departed this life and nine months have elapsed since his death; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

FRIDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF MAY, 1886, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Amanda F. Wright (a widow) by her certain deed of trust, dated May 22nd, 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 21, page 327, conveyed to the undersigned, the following described real estate situated in the County of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land containing 39 37-100 acres in the United States Survey, 2,675, bounded, North, by the Clayton road or Smith road and property now or formerly of Frank Pretss, South, by land owned by said party of the first part, and West by the Denny road, and being the same tract of land firstly described in the deed by Special Commissioner to said Amanda F. Wright, dated April 20th, 1878, and recorded in book 5, page 484, of the St. Louis County Recorder's office, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes; and whereas, said Amanda F. Wright has departed this life and nine months have elapsed since her death; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

FRIDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF MAY, 1886, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the East front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

NUGENTS' Remnant Sale

TO-MORROW.

We call particular attention to large accumulations in DRESS GOODS, SILKS and WHITE GOODS, which will be marked VERY CHEAP, in order to CLOSE THEM ALL OUT CLEAN.

Remnants Dress Goods

Short lengths 10c and 12c Dress Goods.....At 5c a yard
Short lengths 15c Dress Goods at.....At 7 1-2c a yard
Short lengths 20c and 25c Dress Goods.....At 10c a yard
Short lengths 35c and 40c Dress Goods.....At 15c a yard
Short lengths 50c and 75c Dress Goods.....At 25c a yard
Short lengths $1.00 and $1.25 Dress Goods.....At 50c a yard
Etc., Etc., Etc.

REMNANTS SILKS.

Short lengths 50c Silks.....At 25c a yard
Short lengths 75c Silks.....At 35c a yard
Short lengths $1.00 Silks.....At 50c a yard
Short lengths $1.50 Silks.....At 75c a yard
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Remnants White Goods

Linens, Ginghams, Calicoes, French Satines, etc., etc., etc., at prices that will make it a favor to get them.

SPECIAL BARGAINS AND JOB LOTS

In Every Department ALL DAY FRIDAY.

B. NUGENT & BRO.,

815, 817, 819, 821 NORTH BROADWAY, Between Franklin Avenue and Union Market.

Absolutely Pure Spices!

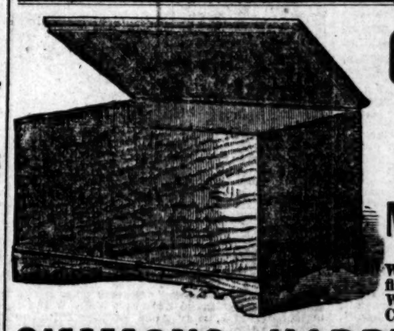
We place on sale to-day a complete line of SPICES, selected for purity and strength. Our goods are fresh, new stock, and we invite inspection from the housekeepers of the city. We carry the largest variety of Teas and Coffees, at retail, in the city. If your grocer cannot please you send us postal for trial order. H. & C. Coban Java, roasted, 25c lb.; Bogota Java, 20c lb. roasted; good Tea, special blend, 50c lb. Choicest Java and Mocha, and high-grade Teas our specialty.

GRAND ATLANTIC TEA COMPANY,

720 North Broadway.

HARVEY & COLE, - - - Proprietors.

East St. Louis Delivery every Friday. Carondelet every Monday. Handsome Easter Souvenirs given to Customers This Week.



CEDAR CHESTS!

MOTH PROOF!

Well made, nicely finished and fitted, with good lock and key. Will save your Furs and Winter Clothes from the moths.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!

The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on

INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES

STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!

OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1024 MARKET STREET

30 pkgs Flower Seed for $1.
Lawn Grass Seed, 20c per quart pkge.

20 Greenhouses for Growing Plants.

We have on hand, ready for Spring planting, thousands of Roses, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Pansies and other plants for the garden. Our assortment includes the best varieties grown, and in order to dispose of our immense stock we have made the prices extremely low. Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue, giving prices, accurate descriptions and directions for planting, mailed free. If you buy Plants, Flower Seeds, Bulbs or Cut Flowers, call or write and get our prices.

C. Young & Sons, 1406 Olive St.

THREE ILLS

DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,

A Remedy for all Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Bowels. A positive cure for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation. Dose, one to two teaspoonfuls.

SIMON K. JONES, Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Crab Orchard Water

Genuine Crab Orchard Salts in sealed packages at 10 and 25 cts. No genuine salts sold in bulk. CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Prop'rs.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

FOR SALE BY

M. W. ALEXANDER, Druggist,

Broadway (54th) & Olive, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Call or write for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all parts of the country.

Ladies accommodated.

Newland's College of Midwifery

—AND—

LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September each year.

DR. H. NEWLAND,
1205 Choutean avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

CLEANSING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. STERNFELD,
N. 8th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WHOA, WHAT FUN!

HENRY BERGH AS A STAR AT PROF. GLEASON'S HORSE TRAINING EXHIBITION.

The Professor Undertakes to Subdue a Vicious Horse. When Bergh's Officers Interfere—A Dude and the Humanitarian Have a Chat—Sympathy of the Audience for the Professor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Prof. O. R. Gleason, the horse trainer, had a new star at the Cosmopolitan Hall last eve. It was Henry Bergh, and he made one of the greatest hits of his life. Mr. Bergh occupied a seat in the balcony on the south side of the house, and was an interested spectator of the proceedings. The Professor was laboring with a common-looking roan horse with a stubby tail. When he first approached the animal he displayed no striking evidences of viciousness, but when the professor began to put a surcingle on him, he began to swing his tail angrily and try to turn his heels toward his instructor. After trying one or two experiments with the horse, Prof. Gleason decided that it would be necessary to subdue his vicious spirit by making him helpless. He resorted, therefore, to the usual measures for throwing a horse. One fore foot was hoisted under his body by a rope, while his head was hauled around toward his side by another rope running through a ring in the the surcingle. In a few minutes the horse was lying on his off side, and after a few struggles was quiet. He breathed very hard, however, and looked thoroughly unhappy. He was helpless, but his spirit was not cowed. Prof. Gleason brought out his tin pans and sleigh bells and shook them around the animal's head and over his body. He stood on the horse and explained to the audience that he was convincing the animal that he was not going to be hurt. Meanwhile, the horse was working up his breathing into an ugly, snorting grunt, varied with an occasional squeal of rage.

"When a horse squeals like that," said the instructor, "he means he would do you damage if he could. Bring me a drink." An attendant handed him a glass of water and he sat down on the horse's body and drank it. He had risen and was about to proceed with his work when two men walked into the arena from the northwest corner, just opposite Mr. Bergh's seat, and approaching the professor, SPOKE A FEW WORDS TO HIM.

Prof. Gleason laughed a moment and then said: "Ladies and gentlemen, this gentleman tells me he is an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and he objects to my treatment of this horse as cruel. I leave it to this audience. Is it cruel?"

"No, no," shouted the assembly.

"I shall demand," continued the professor, "that the President of this society comes here to-morrow night to see."

"He's here now," cried a score of voices.

Mr. Bergh arose, hat in hand, and bowed to the audience. Prof. Gleason turned and saw him, and, bowing, said: "Mr. Bergh, I am glad to see you."

The people sitting in the front rows of the lower floor jumped over the ropes and crowded into the ring. The owner of the horse appeared, bristling with indignation at having his animal's training interfered with. Mr. Bergh began to speak and the crowd began to hoot and jeer.

"Turn them out!" yelled several.

"I'd like to see you turn me out," shouted one of Mr. Bergh's officers, looking daggers at the ladies and gentlemen in the south gallery.

"Stop, stop," cried Prof. Gleason, raising his hand. "Out of respect to me, out of respect to the society, let us hear what Mr. Bergh has to say."

Mr. Bergh then addressed the audience saying he regarded the heavy breathing and grunting of the horse, as he lay on the sawdust, as indicative of pain. The treatment seemed to him cruel and it was his duty to put a stop to it.

"If Mr. Bergh can show that this treatment is cruel," said Prof. Gleason, "I'll not throw another horse while I am in New York."

"Hear, hear," cried the audience, applauding loudly.

"Go on with the show," shouted some. "We didn't come here to hear Mr. Bergh make a speech."

Again Prof. Gleason raised his hand for silence and Mr. Bergh began to address the audience upon the value of the horse and the shamefulness of breaking him in by severe treatment. His remarks were soon lost a chorus of angry comments from the crowd. The horse, meanwhile, was lying perfectly still, having found that he was quite comfortable. Mr. Berg said he would not be so still if they were vicious. The crowd laughed. Finally Mr. Bergh gave up his attempt to make a speech and Prof. Gleason let the horse get up. The ushers and a policeman got the people back into their seats and the entertainment went on. In the meantime Mr. Bergh was being actively interviewed by several dudes and one reporter.

ONE OF THE DUDES SAID:

"Mr. Bergh, did you ever see a bull fight?"

"Yes, sir," was the response.

"And you felt sorry for the bulls and horses?"

"Certainly."

"But you had no feeling for the men, did you?"

"Oh, yes; I was glad when some of them had their brains knocked out."

"Well, a horse is a brute, and may be subdued."

"Yes," said Bergh, "but there are worse brutes than horses in the human race."

"Well, will you come up and drive our tandem in for us?"

"Tandem? Why, it's against the law to drive a tandem in the city."

The dude threw up his hands and faded away at that, and Mr. Bergh informed a reporter that he did not think Prof. Gleason had done anything serious enough yet to call for a stoppage of his show. "If he goes any further in that line," said Mr. Bergh, "I shall have him arrested."

Prof. Gleason brought in the Canadian stallion that killed his groom last week. He walked around the arena and the animal followed him like a dog.

"If any other gentleman will enter the ring," said the professor, "the stallion will do the same thing. Will any one try it?"

"Bergh! Bergh!" shouted a number of persons.

"Stop," cried the professor, holding up his hand. "Let us hear no more of that. Mr. Bergh is a gentleman."

The audience applauded, while Mr. Bergh was soon forgotten and slipped out unnoticed. The professor made the stallion walk up and down a see-saw plank and listen quietly to the beating of drums. Then he brought forward a vicious, kicking mustang. Without striking him once with the whip, and with the lines fastened to rings in the throat-latch, he soon took all the kick out of him by hoisting his fore foot with a rope whenever he attempted to let fly behind. The animal was harnessed and driven and acted like a kitten in a short time.

Prof. Gleason will drive the Canadian stallion through Central Park this afternoon, leaving Cosmopolitan Hall at 1:30 p. m. The stallion will be shipped for Montreal at 4 o'clock. Prof. Gleason will go there in July, having promised the animal's owner to train him in thirty days to be driven without reins.

THE TURNER BATTALION.

Anniversary of Their Entrance Into the Arsenal Twenty-Five Years Ago.

To-night the Turner Veteran Battalion, which under command of Gen. Blair entered the Arsenal on the 22d of April, twenty-five years ago, to render assistance to Capt. Nathaniel Lyon, after Gen. Lyon, who was charged with the defense of the Arsenal, which was then threatened with attack, will have their anniversary reunion and campfire at Central Turner Hall, when they will eat a little pork and beans, discuss hard-tack and talk over the old times. The Turner Battalion was 800 strong this day in 1861, now only forty-five of them are left. They re-organized five or six years ago and instituted these anniversary gatherings. The President of the Battalion is Valentine Gutman, and Fred Wolff is Orderly Sergeant.

LATEST EDITION.

THE MEN GO OUT

AND INAUGURATE A STRIKE AT THE MISSOURI CAR AND FOUNDRY WORKS.

President McMillan Addresses the 480 Employes, and Gives Them a Half-Holiday to Consider His Words—The Employes Meet, Consult with the President, and Refuse to Work—Foundrymen to Be Called Out—The Southwest Strike.

Pursuant to a verbal call passed among the men employed in the works of the Missouri Car and Foundry Company yesterday, a meeting was held last night at 8 o'clock at Union Capital Hall, on Ninth and Allen avenue. The object of the meeting was declared to be the making of a protest against the company's furnishing to the Missouri Pacific and other Gould system railways small supplies, such as nuts, bolts, coupling pins, links, etc., for repair work. The Knights of Labor say that the railroads have stated that all the positions in the shops were filled and all necessary work being turned out as in the days preceding the strike. The Knights say that to their knowledge the men employed in the railway shops are incompetent and not of sufficient force to do this work, and recently it has come to their notice that the stuff was being furnished to the roads by the Missouri Car and Foundry Company. A committee of three was appointed to wait upon Mr. McMillen, the president of the company, and demand the shutting off of all such supplies. At the meeting in question the committee reported their reception by Mr. McMillen and his refusal to comply. The following resolution were then adopted by the meeting:

THE RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The Missouri Car and Foundry works is manufacturing material and sending it out to points on the Southwestern system, which is detrimental to our fellow workmen, who are standing out for their God-given rights.

Resolved, That, we, the employes of the said Missouri Car and Foundry Works, refuse to perform such labor as that detrimental to our fellow-men in the Southwestern system.

Speeches were made by Executive Committeemen Bailey and Ratchford, and the meeting adjourned with the understanding that the men should resume work this morning and Mr. McMillen be given until 10 o'clock to reply.

The men in the works are divided about as follows: Carpenters and helpers, 200; planing-mill hands, 60; blacksmiths, 50; machinists, 70; painters, 20; repairers, 40; yardmen and laborers 40; making a total of 480 men. The carpenters employed by the company are members of Carpenters' Unions Nos. 4 and 5. They also held a meeting at their lodge-rooms last night and decided to go with the Knights in whatever demand they should make in the matter.

This morning the men reported for work as usual at 7 o'clock.

MCMILLEN SPEAKS.

At 9:30 o'clock, upon the request of Mr. McMillen, the men from the various departments of the works assembled in the blacksmith shop and were addressed by that gentleman. He said that he understood the demand of the men upon the company, but that it was one that could not be acceded to. The contract under which the repair material was being furnished to the Missouri Pacific Road was one that had been entered into long before the inauguration of the present strike. If the company refused to do the work of Gould roads, who were their largest customers, there would be no more work to do for the men. Besides, there were forty competitors ready to step in and furnish the material, even if his company refused.

The contract calling for this work also provides for the furnishing of a large number of cars which were now being constructed for the Missouri Pacific. In his opinion the men would be doing the road a service by preventing the delivery of these cars. He was willing to meet any reasonable demand of the men, but this special exaction could not be recognized. At the conclusion of his address he said that the men would be given a half holiday at the company's expense in which to consider his remarks and report for the afternoon's work.

The men filed out of the yards and discussed the president's speech on the corners and in the streets. They were unanimous in their statements that they had no objection to the furnishing of new cars. Their opposition was to the supply of the repair material to the incompetent workmen now housed in the Missouri Pacific shops at Summit avenue in the city and at other points on the road. They quickly assembled at Union Capital Hall, on the corner of Ninth and Allen avenue, some 300 filling the lower hall. The meeting was called to order by Cyrus L. Bundy of the car shops, who was subsequently made permanent chairman. Mr Herman Goerm was chosen secretary.

The chairman then stated that some speakers from the Executive Board would soon be on hand to address them. Pending their arrival Mr. F. W. Eckert's of East St. Louis was introduced and addressed the meeting. He treated on the cause of complaint among the men of the car company. He encouraged the men in their unity and steadfastness of purpose and assured them of the support of the workmen throughout the country. If they needed support it would be forthcoming from their comrades and it would be no disgrace for any striking workmen to apply for assistance. St. Louis, in his opinion, was one of the hardest places in the country for labor to secure a point and the men must stand shoulder to shoulder, and in the support of their fellows on the Missouri Pacific. In East St. Louis the strike was a good one and would succeed.

Chairman Bundy offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to wait upon President McMillen and formally present their demands. The resolutions were amended to read one from each department, and the following committee was appointed by the chair:

THE COMMITTEE.

Cyrus L. Bundy, carpenter; Daniel Campbell, blacksmith; F. Manger, machinist; Andrew Molesen, mill hand; Will Kaiser, painter; Nick Willkoman, repairer; E. W. Finch, yardman. Speeches were made by other workmen both in English and German, the general tenor of which was to instruct the committee to enforce the strictest compliance on the part of the company with the demands of the men.

A recess was then taken to allow the committee to meet Mr. McMillan.

When the committee arrived at the hall the meeting was called to order and the committee reported that Mr. McMillen refused to comply with their demand. A paper was then drawn up and signed by the men in which they agreed not to return to work until the company came to their terms.

TROUBLE IN THE FOUNDRY.

Another committee will be appointed this afternoon to wait upon the employes of the foundry belonging to the car shops, who number about 200, and who will, in all probability, join those already out.

Met McMillan.

Just before 2 o'clock this afternoon the committee called on President McMillan at his up-town office, No. 204 North Third street. They were closeted for over a half hour. The result of the conference both parties refused to disclose. The committee then returned to the employes' meeting.

Plenty of Money.

Committeeman Bailey of the General Executive Board is kept busy acknowledging the receipts of contributions to the striker's fund. This morning money poured in rapidly from all parts of the United States, and up to 3 o'clock something like $3,000 had been received. Mr. Bailey showed a POST-DISPATCH reporter a telegram from the East stating that $20,000 had been forwarded to him to-day. The money will probably arrive here by to-morrow evening. Mr. Bailey stated that the contributions were distributed to the needy strikers from day to day as it came in, there being no reserve fund kept on hand. The association fund, amounting to over a quarter of a million, has not been touched yet.

RETURNED.

General Committeeman Barry returned to-day from a trip of investigation along the Missouri Pacific. His report is very encouraging to the strikers.

The Fund.

The following contributions were received to-day from Richmond, Mo.:

Thomas Ward	$1 00	Cash	$ 50
Wm. Marshel	1 00	C. W. Brown	50
Joseph Golden	50	John Tuttle	50
Joseph Marshel	50	J. C. Snowden	50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Smith & Patton	50	B. J. Menifee	50
Wm. Jackson	25	Cash	25
G. R. Crispin Co	50	J. Maggs & Son	50
Haldman	25	J. H. Ramacher	50
W. F. McDonald	25	J. D. Taylor	50
G. W. Tritz	50	Cash	50
Ed. Ball	1 00	Joy	50
J. A. Davis	1 00	Cash	1 00
J. R. Green	50	Cash	25
Mr. Miller	50	J. N. Lancaster	50
John Milstead	50	Ben Keel	25
W. H. Darnell	50	Cash	25
Lavelock	25	John Balls	25
Judge Hughs	50	Geo. Schwelch	25
L. M. Jackson	50	M. J. Turner	50
J. W. Garner	50	J. L. Straub & Son	25
George Hughs	50	H. C. Burges	50
M. D. Feather	50	A. J. Botts	25
M. G. Jacobs	50	Cal Balls	50
T. M. Lancaster	25	Cash	25
Louis Tittmann	50	Cash	50
J. T. Norvil	25	A. J. Dunsler	50
J. R. Ambrose	50	Wm. B. Hudgins	50
Cash	50	J. G. Anderson	1 00
J. Harris	25	Robert Stewart	50
J. Black	25	Cash	10
Cash	50	Wm. Stack	25
Jos. E. Black	25	Cash	50
Cash	25	Wm. P. Smith	25
J. F. Morton	1 00	Dan Cavinaugh	50
Martin Balls	50	McCartey	25
Cash	25	J. W. Hubble	25
James Blair	20		
Total			$35.95

SEND $25.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Inclosed please find the sum of $25 donated by Garfield Lodge, No. 256, A. O. U. W., toward the aid of the railroad strikers (in D. A. No. 17) against the Gould Southwestern system, and "pile" it on the many contributions heretofore acknowledged by your paper, with the earnest wish of Garfield Lodge, No. 256, A. O. U. W., that they will succeed in their great undertaking to down monopoly and elevate the working man.

St. Louis, April 21, 1886. HY. ROESCH.

P. S.—This to be paid to D. A. No. 17.

Strike Notes.

The employes of the Shickle-Harrison Iron Co. hand to-day their second contribution amounting to the sum of $23.75.

Edward O'Connell and John Cain turned over to-day to the Executive Committee of District 17 the second contribution of the employes of the St. Louis Gaslight Company, amounting to $85.

THE debilitated, weakened system needs a mildly stimulating tonic. Liquid Bread is recommended as such by prominent physicians. Give it a trial. Druggists and grocers keep it.

ADVANCING RATES.

Pacific Coast Passenger Figures Going Higher—Wabash Purchasing Committee.

A slight advance in transcontinental passenger rates takes effect to-morrow. The figures from St. Louis to Pacific Coast points, via the Burlington & Missouri River and the Union Pacific, will be $35 first class with rebate of $9. Second class will be $25 with a rebate of $3.50. Rates via the Santa Fe remain unchanged. They range about $1.50 higher than the rates quoted above.

Col. A. A. Talmage, general manage of the Wabash, said this morning that every pound of delayed freight at East St. Louis had been cleared away and everything is working in shipshape order. The Wabash was at one time during the strike over 500 cars behind, in consequence of the Transfer Company's strike, but from this out live stock and perishable freight will be as welcome at the Wabash platform as any freight.

The purchasing committee of the Wabash board and stockholders arrived in the city this morning but up to a late hour had not put in an appearance at the general office. The committee is composed of Edgar T. Mills, O. D. Ashley, J. F. Joy, and General Hubbard of the law firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, who is the attorney for the committee, besides being a member of that body. They will look over the accounts and indebtedness of the old company, so as to familiarize themselves with the exact value of the property. In case the Santa Fe syndicate, or in fact any moneyed party, should buy in the property on Monday next, when the sale takes place, they will be obliged to bid what the property is worth. Salon Humphrey's will be along later and will have an eye on the proceedings.

$5.45——$7.20.

See our line of workingmen's suits at $5.45 at Famous. With Waterbury watch, $7.20; without the watch, $5.45. No free gifts, but the lowest prices in the world.

COMMISSIONERS CHOSEN.

The St. Louis Presbytery Selects Delegates—Place of Next Meeting—The Proceedings.

The St. Louis Presbytery last evening did but little. Rev. McDannold and Shields accepted the calls from their churches, and Mr. G. McQueen was given a license to preach.

At to-day's meeting which began at 9:30, Revs. Brookes, Marshall, Williams, with two lay members, were made a committee to report in the afternoon on the Glasgow Avenue Church. Rev. B. D. Luther was appointed to the pulpit of Prairie Point and the report of Dr. J. J. Marks accepted. The Home Missions Committee reported the following recommendations to the General Board: Rev. Mr. Aufderheide, German missionary, $350; Salem German Church, $100; Central Brilliante for six months, $250; Ferguson, $250; McCausland avenue for six months, $200; Nazareth and Zion, $100.

Commissioners to the general assembly were then elected as follows: Ministerial—Dr. D. C. Marquis, S. M. Ware; alternates, Revs. George P. Wilson, and Thomas Marshall. Lay—Geo. H. Shields, R. F. Lamb; alternates, Chas. W. Murtfeldt, Sam'l. Newington. Salem, Mo., was chosen as the next place of meeting. The statistical report showed in the Presbytery 51 ministers, 50 churches, 1 licentiate and 8 students.

A committee on installation of Rev. James H. Shields as the Cote Brilliant Church next October was appointed as follows: Dr. J. J. Marks to preside; Dr. J. H. Brookes to preach the sermon; Dr. S. J. Nicolls, to deliver the charge to the people; Rev. H. S. Williams, to deliver the charge to the pastor. The committee for the installation of Rev. W. G. McDannold at Westminster Church, three weeks from to-night, on May 13, was appointed as follows: Rev. J. H. Shields, President and propounder of constitutional questions; Rev. George E. Martin, sermon; Rev. W. W. Allen, charge to people; Rev. H. S. Williams, charge to pastor.

At the afternoon session the Glasgow Avenue Church matter was brought up, the discussion showing that it will probably be sold. To-night the Presbytery will adjourn till fall and then attend the Union Temperance meeting at the North Church.

TO-NIGHT'S MASS MEETING.

To-night, after adjournment until next fall, the Presbytery will unite in regular bi-weekly Union temperance meeting, which will be held at the North Church, Eleventh and Chambers streets, and at which Revs. Williams and Wilson and Judge Breckinridge will speak.

Shirts Made to Order.

When a gentleman has shirts made to order he expects them to fit perfectly. If you want shirts made in a durable and artistic manner leave your order with T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. Fourth, and they will guarantee to fit you perfectly.

HIGH LICENSE.

The Liquor Men of Indiana to Hold an Important Conference.

CHICAGO, April 22.—An Indianapolis (Ind.) special says: The liquor dealers have sent out a secret circular saying: "The problem of high license calls for the prompt and serious consideration of liquor dealers throughout the State. Without doubt a very formidable effort is on foot to make it a leading issue in the approaching political campaign. We therefore most earnestly recommend that a conference of the enemies of the movement throughout the State be held at an early day in Indianapolis to carefully consider and decide upon the proper course to pursue, and, if deemed expedient, to effect a proper organization, and we would respectfully suggest Monday, the 5th day of May next, as a convenient time for such conference." The circular is signed by the Liquor Dealers' Association, and is indorsed by the brewers of this city and the wholesale liquor dealers.

Lots of Wear for Little Money.

See our boys' $3 50 knee pant cashmere suits (thirty-two different styles) at "Famous," just such suits as you pay $5 for any where in the city. These suits with *Waterbury* watch $5 95, without watch $3 50.

TO-NIGHT the young ladies of the Fourth Baptist Church will give an entertainment with strawberry accompaniments.

A MUSICAL MUDDLE.

DIRECTOR OTTEN HAS A CONCERT CONTRACT AND NO MUSICIANS.

A Complimentary Concert Arranged for the Medicos Cannot Be Given, Because Mr. Otten Is Not a K. of L.—What He Says, and What Leader Vogel Has to Say Concerning the Situation.

There is a difference between music as an art and music as a business. The former is at least supposed to raise its votaries above bread and meat considerations, the latter keeps them to perpetual calculations of flour and flesh values. During the past winter the local musicians have been industriously organizing for their mutual protection in the fight for business, and now the first contest between their organization and the capital that wishes to employ them on terms inconsistant with rules and regulations adopted is on. The Musicians Union includes all of the manipulaters of musical instruments here in the city, and has for its President, Owen Miller, the trombone player of Pope's orchestra. On the 16th inst. a scale of prices was adopted under which all musicians employed in orchestras at theaters receive $18 for eight performances and one rehearsal. Additional performances and rehearsals are paid for at the rate of $3. Concert engagements are played for $7 for one concert and one rehearsal. Each additional rehearsal costs the Director $3 per man. That portion of the scale relating to concerts has a qualifying line: "Concerts of the Musical Union and Choral Society Excepted." Recently a committee of arrangements for the Medical Convention made a contract with

MR. DARNEY CARR,

Manager of the Choral Society, and Joseph Otten, Director of the society, for a concert to be given on May 4, complimentary to the convention delegates. Mr. Otten immediately notified the musicians who have been playing with him all winter in the Choral Society Orchestra of the engagement, and they returned a notification that they could not play with him. The scale of prices mentioned, which goes into effect May 1, would apply to this concert as outside the regular Choral Society work, and if Mr. Otten was going to take outside engagements he would have to join the Union. Mr. Carr made an effort to get the musicians together, but met with the same opposition resulting on Mr. Otten's effort. An explanation of the situation was given by Mr. Otten this morning: "The musicians of the city have formed a Union, which I believe is a branch of the Knights of Labor. They have adopted a scale of prices and laws, one of which is that they will not play with any persons who are not members of the Union. I am not a member and when I proposed to give this concert they refused to play with me. They also raised a money difficulty, demanding for the concert and two rehearsals, instead of $7 as heretofore. Our contract with the Medical Convention Committee was on the basis of $7 for each of fifty men. Two dollars more would make a difference of $100, and would put the concert out of the question."

"If you would pay the price and become a Knight would you be able to give the concert?"

"No, for there is another issue. Mr. Vogel of the Olympic and Grand Opera-house orchestras, employs some of the men who have been playing in the Choral Society, and during the winter he has allowed these men to play with the society, only exacting that they secure substitutes in the theater orchestra. Now he says I have no right to step out of my province—as he calls the Choral Society work—and take engagements in competition with him and undercut prices. If I do he will not allow his players to leave his orchestra, or will not allow them to put in substitutes. This concert for the Medical Convention was to be given, in a measure, to keep the musicians together, to give them one more chance of playing together. I had intended to give a series of summer concerts for the purpose of getting them used to playing associated, for everybody knows that the oftener they play in concert the better they will play. There is to be a meeting this afternoon of the Union, and then something will be done regarding the matter."

"What kind of compromise can you expect them to make that will enable you to give the concert if Vogel still refuses to let his players go?"

"I cannot tell. Some of the musicians think that an arrangement can be made as to the details over which they have control, and may be Vogel will agree to let the men go for this occasion. In the summer concerts, his refusal to let me have the men would not be an obstruction because his theaters will be closed then, and the men can take any engagement they choose.

MR. B. VOGEL,

leader of the Grand orchestra, was seen in the theater lobby this morning. He said: "When the Union was organized we excepted from the musicians obliged to join it Messrs. Otten, Waidauer and Carl Froelich, who direct the Choral Society, Musical Union and Liederkranz because those societies are for the education of the public, and our scale of prices was not for those societies, but they can pay the men whatever they have agreed to pay. And I have allowed my best men to put in substitutes in my orchestras, and go to play in those society concerts. But I said it was good for the public that those concerts were given and as long as those directors kept in their legitimate field, they were exempt from the rules of union. As soon as they went outside and competed for business with Spiering, myself and other leaders they would have to join the Union, and could not expect any more favors than any other member. This concert on May 4, is not a Choral Society affair, it is a speculation for Messrs. Carr and Otten. They cannot expect to be treated with any more favor than others who sell music. As long as Mr. Otten is not in the Union the musicians will not play with him in these outside engagements, and if he joins he must pay the scale."

"If he joins and pays the scale will you allow your musicians to play with him?"

"Most certainly not. When he takes business away from me shall I help him by crippling myself? After a while I open at the Cave. I rehearse my men for a week; then Mr. Otten wants some of them. Shall I let him have them and take for myself Tom, Dick and Harry, who haven't rehearsed with me, so that the press give me the dickens for having such a poor orchestra. No; when he competes with us, we will not cripple ourselves to help him.

"Mr. Otten says the concerts are to be given to maintain the organization of the Choral Society Orchestra."

"There is no Choral Society Orchestra. Mr. Otten has been playing with men from here, there and everywhere, and they are, man for man, the same as the Musical Union Orchestra who have been under Mr. Waidauer's baton for five years. If anything, they constitute the Musical Union Orchestra. But this concert is not given by the Choral Society; if it was no opposition would be made. As it is the other must join the Union, pay the scale, and take his rank like other leaders in getting musicians, or give no outside concerts."

A meeting is to be held this evening of the Musicians' Union in Druids' Hall, to which Messrs. Carr and Otten have been invited. They expect to gain some concessions that will enable them to give the single concert, at least.

THE ST. LOUIS ART COMPANY.

715 Olive street, composed of employes long with the old house of Pettes & Leathe, and late with the H. B. Pettes Importing Company, having opened with a full line of Engravings, Etchings, Artistic Frames, Artist Materials, Architects' Supplies, etc., respectfully solicit a continuance of your patronage, and beg to offer their assurance that they will endeavor to merit it by giving entire satisfaction. Prices lowest in the city. Remember their new number, only one-half block from new Post-office.

The Cases Dismissed.

In the Criminal Court to-day nolle prosequies were entered in the case of John Schmitt, charged with seduction, and Thomas Sheridan and Michael Kelleher, charged with burglary and larceny. The case against Schmitt was nolle prosequied because he married Anna Schlangar, the prosecuting witness, and a nolle prosequie was entered in the other case on account of the continued illness of the principal witness for the State. Sheridan and Kelleher were charged with burglarizing Theodore Hoell's meatshop and stealing $20 worth of meats. The case was continued five times on account of illness of the principal witness, and very little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Made From Selected Woolens.

See our big drive in boys' (14 to 18) prime all-wool cassimere and cheviot suits (twenty-one distinct styles) at $7.65. If this is not the same suit you purchased outside of Famous for $13.50 we won't ask you to buy it. With stem-winding Waterbury watch the figure is $9.40; without watch, $7.65. Take a look at them.

SOCIETY CHAT.

Weddings of Interest Locally—Social Gossip and Personals.

Mrs. Lewis McCall is back from Cincinnati.

Prof. and Mrs. Waidauer will spend the summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Grubb leave next week for their new home in Kansas.

Mrs. Byrnes of Washington avenue is convalescent after a serious illness.

Mrs. Wm. Price nee Laura Taylor has gone to housekeeping at 2820 Dickson street.

Mrs. Oxley, daughter of Judge Portis, has a house at Woodlawn for the summer.

Mrs. Houston Force of the West End moves on the 1st of May to No. 2885 Morgan street.

Mrs. Mary Hart leaves Easter week for New York where she will spend a month, then leave for Europe.

Miss Minnie Conway of 2816 Washington avenue is expected home this week from a pleasant visit to Arkansas.

The Directors of the Musical Union have telegraphed to Miss Currie Duke to engage her to play for the next concert.

Mrs. Minor Meriwether is still in Memphis where she was called by the illness of her nephew, Mr. Laurence Lamb.

The Amphion Club will give a concert at Memorial Hall on the 29th. Mr. David Colville will sing for them, also Mrs. Dr. McCandless.

Mrs. Granberry, wife of the Bishop, leaves to-night for Norfolk, Virginia, to join her husband who is attending the National Methodist conference. She will return in about two weeks.

The marriage of Miss Kate D. Fisher of Kansas City, to Mr. N. S. Stoller, of Chicago, is of interest to St. Louisans, as she was well known in society circles here and of the State generally. The ceremony took place on Wednesday evening at the Christian Church in Kansas City, Rev. Mr. Taylor officiating. The church was thronged with guests, and the bridal pair were preceded by six ushers and four little flowergirls who strewed flowers in the pathway of the bride and groom who followed. The bride wore a very simple, but elegant gown of pure white soie de France, made with a long court train, the tablier formed of deep pleats extending from the waist. The corsage was square out and trimmed with point d'Alencon lace. The tulle veil was confined to the hair by a diamond aigrette, a butterfly with outstretched wings.

Accounts have been received of the marriage of Miss Birdie Lowry, daughter of Gov. Lowry of Mississippi, to Gen. J. S. Harris of Brownwood, Tex. Miss Lowry is a very beautiful and accomplished young lady, and will be remembered as a pupil of Mary Institute. The ceremony took place at the Executive Mansion in Jackson, Mississippi, Rev. C. G. Andrews of the M. E. Church officiating. It was a very brilliant affair, attended by prominent persons from every portion of the State. The halls and salons were banked and garlanded with flowers, which filled the air with perfume, and thronged with guests in elegant attire. The bridal robe was superb, composed of heavy white satin, en traine, with flowers and draperies of rich duchess lace, the garniture of flowers composed of the sweet scented natural orange blossoms and Cape Jasmine. There were six bridemaids and groomsmen, the bridemaids all wearing very elegant gowns. Gen. Harris, the happy man, was at one time very prominent in the politics of Mississippi, and was appointed Adjutant-General upon Gov. Lowry's staff. He was afterward appointed assistant to the Attorney-General of the State of Mississippi. He has recently moved to Texas to engage in the practice of his profession. General and Mrs. Harris will remain at Jackson a few days before leaving, via Galveston, for their new home

$12.50——$14.25.

See our line of men's and youths' nobby all-wool cassimere, worsted and cheviot suits made from selected woolens at $12.50. They beat anything sold at $16.50 outside of "Famous." If you want a Waterbury watch with the suit $14.25 is the figure; without the watch, $12.50. *No free gifts*, but lowest prices always.

THE BOYCOTTED BAKERS.

Messrs. Miller and Kranz Still Holding the Fort—Scenes at the Shops.

The bakery boycott continues with no diminution and a possibility of extension. H. J. Miller of Fourth and Clark avenue this morning sent young men on the street to distribute handbills where the boycott circulars were being given out. His bill is as follows:

WHY AM I BOYCOTTED?

Because the journeyman bakers claim that I work my men eighteen hours a day, as they state, which I claim is false. I only allow my bakers to work twelve hours, do not require them to work Sundays, allow them to board where they please, and pay them from $2 to $3 per day, which I claim is fair wages. My bakers have been in my employ the last eight years, are Union men, and have no grievance.

This had the effect of counteracting the boycott circulars, and trade all day at the shop was rushing. Men, sympathizing with Miller, stopped in passing to show their disapproval of the boycott, and purchased from $1 to $5 worth of bread tickets, which they distributed among the poor or left with Miller for distribution. One friend directed him to send $3 worth of bread to the House of the Good Shepherd every day while the boycott lasts; others made contracts for regular deliveries of bread at their homes. "I have lost only one class of trade," said Mr. Miller, "and that is small boarding-houses, where members of laborers' unions live. But I have gained enough to make me even. If I am broken up by these fellows I will call on the Baker's Protective Union to set me up again. I joined it the day before the boycott began. They told me I was going to suffer and I joined."

G. Kranz, at 1509 Franklin avenue, was busy all day. He received many offers of assistance. Fred Wolff sent $12 for bread to be sent to the Poor-house, and others bought bread tickets for distribution in the neighborhood. He says he has not lost a single regular customer.

The Executive Committee sat all the morning at 1208 Franklin avenue. Miller called on them in the morning, but Kranz refused to confer with them. The members are confident of succeeding in forcing the two bakers to sign the agreement. It is stated they will next declare a boycott on a Chouteau avenue and Dillon street firm which refuses to sign.

A Carondelet Boycott.

Written "warnings" are posted on walls and fences in Carondelet, in which the public are requested not to have anything to do with Mrs. Smith because she boards "scabs," and not to deal with any grocers, saloonists, barber or others who have dealings with "scabs."

A Watch with Every Suit.

$9.25 GIVES you an extra fine line of boys' (4 to 13) confirmation suits at Famous, in fine blue cloths, worsteds and twilled flannels, including celebrated Waturbury watch. Without the watch, $7.50 buys the suit.

THE WOMAN FIRED.

A Couple of Fellows Who Were Frightened by a Revolver.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon two unknown men were shooting with a revolver in the pasture of T. Foskett, on the Natural Bridge road and Cora avenue, and Mrs. Foskett, who thought they were shooting uncomfortably near the house, told them to desist. They refused to do so, and going into the house she procured a revolver and ordered them off the premises. One of them took deliberate aim at her and fired, she immediately raised her weapon and returned the fire. This decided matters, for both men took to their heels, leaving her master of the situation. No one was hurt.

* * * * Nervous debility, premature decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
Wm. H. Meyer, 24	City
Emma Meyer, 21	City
Geo. Palmerton, 21	[illegible] Fairfax av
Belle Gilmore, 18	1816 Washington av

HARMONY.

THE IMPORTANT SPEECHES BY SPENCER, CHAMBERLAIN AND MORLEY.

Chamberlain's Conciliatory Tone—A Diversity of Opinion—The Land-Purchase Bill—A Skirmish Between Turks and Greeks—France Backs Out—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, April 22.—The important speeches last night by Spencer, Chamberlain and Morley point in the direction of harmony. Spencer's was chiefly a defense of the land purchase bill and Irish character generally. Chamberlain repeated his previous criticisms at greater detail, but in a very conciliatory tone, ending, amid the loudest cheers of the evening, with the statement that if the representation of Ireland at Westminster could be arranged and something be done in recognition of the peculiar position of Ulster, he would support the bill. Morley, on the other hand, argued specially at length against the retention of the Irish members, but carefully refrained from saying that their exclusion was a condition of his support. Opinion this morning, in Liberal circles, is accordingly more cheerful, although well-informed members of the party are already discussing the possibility of Gladstone withdrawing the bill if the opposition gets much stronger. After the vacation the general opinion will be crystallized. Hardly a single member of Parliament is left in town.

As regards Greece, everybody is in the dark, and no special correspondent being on the the spot we do not know, whether or not, there has been a collision. General opinion favors peace on the basis of some satisfaction of the Greek claims.

The Turco-Grecian Imbroglio.

THE FIRST BRUSH.

ATHENS, April 22.—On Tuesday night the Turkish advanced posts attempted to surprise the Greeks who had been engaged on the previous day in erecting earthworks within what is alleged to be the neutral line. Their effort, however, was not successful, they being smartly repulsed by the Greeks, who pursued the Turks and captured two of their guns. The Greeks then occupied three positions within Turkish territory, which the Greek Government has ordered them to evacuate.

FRANCE BACKS OUT.

PARIS, April 22.—It is semi-officially stated that France will refuse to join the other powers in any action proposed by England to coerce Greece into disarming.

England.

THE LAND PURCHASE BILL.

LONDON, April 22.—The Irish land purchase bill, which the House of Commons last Friday night gave Mr. Gladstone permission to introduce, was issued to-day. It covers twenty-six pages. The bill is divided into five parts. There are fifty-three clauses and four schedules. The bill provides that a landlord who is desirous to sell his property shall apply to the State authority; the latter shall refer the application thus made to a Land Commission which, after making an inquiry, shall fix a price at which the property shall be sold, unless the landlords and the State authority have previously come to an agreement. If the landlord object to the price fixed by the commission, he may withdraw his application on paying the costs. When a sale of property has been affected the Commission shall pay the creditors before making any other distribution of the purchase money.

CAPTAIN REDY CHARGES

may be bought outright by the State authority, or payment may be continued from the tenants' repayments. In cases of property whereon there is reasonable cause to suppose that valuable minerals exist, the Commission shall add to purchase money a fair sum therefor, and the minerals realized from said property shall be vested in the State authority, or such local body as the Irish Legislature may provide. The Irish Receiver-General and deputies, who are to execute the financial part of the act, shall be appointed to hold office as permanent civil servants, subject to the authority of the Treasury. They shall be paid from the Imperial Exchequer, but the Irish Government shall appoint the actual collectors. If the Receiver-General or any of his deputies shall be guilty of malfeasance the culprit shall forfeit the sums so lost, and also shall be subjected to a fine of £500. The measure empowers the treasury to create three classes of permanent annuities bearing interest respectively at 3, 2¾ and 2½ per cent, and which shall be charged to the Imperial consolidated fund. Strict rules are laid down by the bill, which forbid the subdividing or subletting of a holding so long as it is subject to any State charge, but the State authority is empowered to relax these rules where he may think it advisable.

The other points of the bill were covered by Mr. Gladstone's speech of Friday evening last.

THE OREGON INVESTIGATION.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—The judgment of the court in the Oregon inquiry was delivered today. The decision was in favor of the owners and officers of the steamer on all the questions submitted to the court. The court found, however, that the fourth officer was somewhat remiss in his duties, but not to a sufficient extend to warrant it in inflicting punishment upon him.

The Dominion.

THE GRAND TRUNK REPORT.

TORONTO, April 22.—A special cable dispatch to the Globe from London says: The report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company just issued deals at length with the position which the company now occupies. The total decrease in net receipts for the half-year was $550,000. This decline is attributed to the depression in trade, the war of rates and the loss of traffic caused by the small-pox epidemic in Montreal. The directors, however, consider the general finance of the company to be in a satisfactory condition, as the company is in a position to secure its full proportion of the general advantages confidently expected from the more peaceful arrangements now established among the American railway systems.

A Watch with Every Suit.

$9.25 GIVES you an extra fine line of boys' (4 to 13) confirmation suits at Famous, in fine blue cloths, worsteds and twilled flannels, including celebrated Waterbury watch. Without the watch, $7.50 buys the suit.

JUDGE NOONAN ILL.

But Acting-Judge Fauntleroy Disposes of a Number of Cases.

Judge Noonan is still ill, and Mr. F. W. Fauntleroy again sat in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day.

Charles Parker was sent to the Work-house for thirty days for stealing a lot of knives and forks from Sandy Mix.

Wm. Mason was held in the sum of $1,000 to answer to a charge of burglarizing the tool-shop of D. O. Hover, 1910 Market street, of a lot of tools a few days ago.

Mike Gilmore was held for the Grand jury in the sum of $1,000 to answer to a charge of assaulting to kill Thos. Mooney.

Fred Emmett had an examination in two cases. He was held in the sum of $800 to answer to a charge of stealing a lot of pool balls from John F. Donovan. In the case in which he was charged with stealing two overcoats from Alvin Hulbert of the Lindell Hotel, he was discharged.

John and Lena Hilderbrand were tried for assaulting Elizabeth Karl. John was fined $1 and costs and Lena was discharged.

Joseph Ackrell, alias Bentley, charged with abandoning his wife, Nellie Ackrell, failed to answer to his name when called and his bond was declared forfeited and an alias os pias and scire facias ordered to issue.

NEW SPRING STYLES IN FRENCH PENANG AND MADRAS SHIRTINGS.

T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 North Fourth, are showing a handsome line of new fancy shirtings. They are the newest thing out. If you want shirts made to fit send them your order.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

Week of Easter Novelties

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

Displays in EVERY DEPARTMENT, arranged with our

Acknowledged Unparalleled Taste!

As usual on such occasions, our friends will enjoy a rich feast in beholding the

NOVELTIES IN WRAPS!

Also USEFUL GARMENTS just opened in our

SUIT DEPARTMENT

No previous season so prolific in Novelty, Variety, Beauty and Style, at such Extreme Low Prices.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT!

Our recent EXHIBITION was universally pronounced, in the points of ELEGANCE, VARIETY and LOW PRICES, the "SUCCESS OF THE SEASON." We make many additions in USEFUL LINES, which renders ours the "Millinery Department of the City" for every class of purchasers.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS!

Of NOVELTIES in SILKS, VELVETS and COMBINATION SUITINGS we shall make "THE DISPLAY OF THE SEASON." Our lines of PLAIN ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS, ranging in price from 25 cents to $1.00, with STRIPES, PLAIDS and BROCADE DESIGNS for Combination Purposes from 65 cents to $2.00 per yard, will be found COMPLETE and ATTRACTIVE beyond expression.

Art, Fan, Glove and Trimming Dep't!

In these goods we have passed the point of successful competition, both as regards USEFUL, ORNAMENTAL and ARTICLES OF ELEGANCE. Here, as elsewhere, our unceasing endeavor is to give the NEWEST and BEST GOODS for the Least Money, and the largely increased sales in this department afford us much gratification.

Embroidery, Lace and Handkerchief Dep't

The display in this Department will be found NOT ONLY EXTENSIVE, but BEAUTIFUL TO THE EYE AND SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TO THE PURSE, as our prices for the Very Best Grades will be found no greater than COMMON AND IMITATIONS are being constantly and persistently palmed off at upon the public.

Hosiery Department!

FANCY, PLAIN and STAPLE goods for LADIES, MEN, MISSES and CHILDREN, of OUR OWN IMPORTATION, are shown here in every variety for SPRING and SUMMER WEAR, at, in many instances, even LOWER PRICES than inferior, trashy, poor style Hosiery is daily being sold for in this city. Investigate this matter for yourselves before parting with your money. Come and see

The Novel, the Useful, the Beautiful and the Cheap.

FINE SHOES
At Popular Prices,

Coupled with special attention to fitting, has increased our business to more than double in the short space of 60 days. Our light, airy and well-appointed store is inviting to all and our polite and efficient corps of salesmen, with all the latest styles and best makes of Shoes to show, guarantees to us a continuance of such gratifying success at our new store.

CARTER & PARRISH,

Northwest Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.

Call and See our EASTER DISPLAY.

WASHINGTON.

A NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE'S ATTEMPT TO FORCE OPEN EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

How the Scheme Fell Through—The Fight Over the Louisville Postmastership—Gov. Ross of New Mexico Confirmed—News from the National Capital.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Within the past week the New York Herald, as the head of a syndicate of alleged newspapers, has begun to abuse and misrepresent those Senators who are opposed to open executive sessions, with the purpose of making them open the Senate doors. The scheme was stupidly conceived and has been still more stupidly executed. The Herald attributes these dispatches to "an occasional correspondent." In them is given what purports to be an account of the proceedings of the executive session in which Senator Edmunds, Senator Hoar and others are quoted as attacking the Knights of Labor and the Grand Army and of avowing the fact that they have personal ends to serve in voting for certain measures. One of the latest persons attacked is Senator Vest. This plan was suggested by a remark of Senator Edmunds, that the one thing that persuaded him to give serious consideration to the question of opening the doors was the misrepresentation of his attitude on secret questions which sometimes crept into the papers and which he could not deny. The authors of the wholesale slanders recently printed, did not stop to consider how simple it would be for the gentlemen thus attacked to deny that they had ever entertained the thoughts attributed to them. This Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Hoar have done in a published card, and the little plan falls about as flat as it well could.

Mrs. Thompson's Enemies.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The fight on Mrs. Thompson, the Louisville Postmaster, was continued before the Senate Post-office Committee yesterday when Senator Blackburn, Senator Beck and Mr. Willis gave their views on the appointment. The Committee reached no conclusion yesterday but postponed the case until next week. Mrs. Thompson said last night that she was not at all afraid, though she understood that Senator Kenna had taken sides with Senator Blackburn and was working against her. There is little doubt that Mrs. Thompson will be confirmed.

Gov. Ross.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The Senate Committee on Public Lands has reported favorably the nomination of Gov. Ross of New Mexico. Ross is the picturesque individual who aroused the inhabitants on his arrival in the Territory at the dead of night, that he might be inaugurated at daybreak, out of respect, as he claimed, to the traditions of the Montezumas. Ross has been here for some time.

Personal Mention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Postmaster-General Vilas has gone down to Virginia to fish for trout.

Hon. Jno. C. New of Indiana, accompanied by his daughter, arrived here yesterday.

Walter Young and O. M. Spencer, St. Joseph, Mo., are at Willard's.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—In the Senate to-day a large number of petitions were presented from local assemblies of the Knights of Labor in opposition to what is known as the Frye ship bill.

To-morrow being Good Friday the Senate, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, agreed that when it adjourns to-day it be till Monday.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The Senate electoral count bill with the House amendments, was upon motion of Mr. Caldwell of Tennessee made a continuing special order for May 6. Mr. Wellborn of Texas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported back the Indian appropriation bill with Senate amendments, with a recommendation that some of the amendments be agreed to and others non-concurred in. The recommendation was agreed to, and Mr. Wellborn, Mr. Peel, and Perkins appointed as a committee of conference.

Adverse reports were presented from the Judiciary Committee by Mr. Tucker of Virginia on a joint resolution, proposing a constitutional amendment giving the President power to veto specific items in the appropriation bills and on a bill to prevent the adulteration of food, and they were laid upon the table.

Mr. Symes of Colorado from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported a bill to further define the duties of the Director of the geological survey. Committee of the whole.

CHEAP COAL.

The Local Hard Coal Pool Gone to Pieces—Prices Reduced.

The local Anthracite Coal Association went to pieces on or about the 1st of the present month, and since that time the market has been free and open to all sellers. As a consequence of the dissolution of the association all of the leading coal firms have been cutting prices of hard coal indiscriminately and there has been a drop of from $7 and $7.25 to $6 and $6.25 per ton according to size. A prominent local dealer stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that the members of the association had agreed on $7.25 as the price of hard coal, but that very few if any of them had lived up to the agreement and it soon became apparent that the pool only existed in words and served as a convenient cover under which the dealers cut prices and allowed rebates to large consumers. Finally the violations of the pool agreement became so notorious and open that a meeting was called and the association dissolved. Prices immediately dropped about $1 per ton, where they are at present. He expressed the opinion, however, that the cut would not prevail longer than to the end of the current month. It appears that a pool will be formed by the hard coal operators in the East, who supply local dealers, on the 1st of May, and prices restored.

The Case Dismissed.

The Grand-jury to-day heard testimony in the case of Sina W. Gunn, accused of defrauding the Wabash Road. It is a case worked up against Gunn by Detective Furlong of the Gould System, and Assistant-Circuit-Attorney Marshall F. MacDonald, was employed to prosecute it. Owing to the continued absence of the latter, the case was continued several times and finally dismissed. Gunn has brought damage suits for $10,000 each against two morning papers for articles they published in connection with the charge.

A BIG BROADWAY BLAZE.

Business Firms Burned Out—A Destructive Fire at Chicago.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A few minutes before 7 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the upper floor of the six-story brick building running from No. 58 to 66 Crosby street, and from 512 to 516 Broadway. This is a new building and is erected on the site of Harrigan & Hart's old Theater Comique, which was burned some time ago. The fire broke out on the upper floor of No. 60. The building is occupied by August, Bernham & Bauer, wholesale dealers in clothing, and J. W. Goddard & Sons, importers. Three alarms were sent out, and the loss is expected will be heavy.

The three upper floors only are burned out, but the entire building was flooded with water. Messrs. Goddard & Sons carried a stock valued at $500,000, and August Bernheim, Bauer & Co., carried a line of like value. Bros. estimate the value of their stock at $50,000, while the stocks of Plancky and Simon, and A. Laufer & Co. are placed at $125,000 more. The origin of the fire is unknown.

HEAVY LOSSES.

The fire threatened one of the most valuable business blocks in the city. So fiercely and rapidly did the flames gain headway that three alarms were sent out. These were supplemented by several special signals. The building was provided with a brick roof and before this could be broken through to allow the firemen to get at the fire, the flames broke out on the Broadway front. Getting thus a good draft, the fire licked up everything before it. The firemen battered in the roof and walls, and succeeded in directing a stream of water on the blazing mass. An opening once made, scores of streams began to play upon the roaring flames, and in less than an hour the firemen had gained the upper hand of the flames. The building is 200 feet in extent, running from Broadway to Crosby street, and is practically a double building.

The ground floor of the south side is occupied by A. Laufer & Co., importers and dealers in hats; Plancky & Simon, manufacturers of neckwear, occupied the first floor. August Bros., manufacturers of boys' clothing, occupy the remainder of this end of the building, front and back. The north end of the building accommodates only two firms, J. W. Goddard & Sons, importers of silks and converters of cotton goods, have the ground floors and cellars, and Messrs. August Bernheim, Buger & Co. occupy the remainder of the building. As the spring and summer trade stock had all been received by each one of these firms the aggregate loss is estimated at $750,000.

Furniture Factory Burned.

CHICAGO, April 22.—A. H. Andrews & Co. suffered a great loss this morning by reason of a fire. It occurred early this morning in the school furniture factory at Desplaines and Polk streets, and the loss is estimated at $100,000. At 4:45 o'clock the watchman discovered smoke issuing from the boiler-room. A hasty examination showed that the blaze had originated under the boiler. An alarm was turned on immediately, followed by a second, but the flames spread through the building, a four-story brick, with lightning-like rapidity. The stock was of such a character as to make the structure a blazing furnace inside of twenty minutes. Each floor was piled up with wood ready to be made into furniture, stock already constructed, oils, varnish and other inflammable matter, so the work of destruction was rapid. In one hour's time nothing was left of the building but the walls and a mass of debris lying smoking in the basement. It was not until 7 o'clock that the fire was struck out, and two engines were left to play on the ruins. The firm has just been having a controversy with its workmen regarding wages.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The Grand Lodge Expects to Reach Final Adjournment This Evening.

The Knights of Honor, Grand Lodge of Missouri, at yesterday afternoon's session elected the following officers: Dr. J. W. Trueworthy, Kansas City, Grand Dictator; W. W. Hall, Ironton, G. V. D.; J. H. Hawkins, Springfield, G. A.; J. W. Strayer, Kansas City, G. C.; Wm. M. Kinsey, St. Louis, Grand Reporter; S. C. Bunn, St. Louis, Grand Treasurer; John E. Edwards, Fredericktown, G. G.; Dr. Thos. E. Holland, St. Louis, Grand Medical Examiner; G. F. Keummel, Glasgow, Grand Sentinel; Col. Jay L. Torrey, St. Louis, and Judge Noah M. Givan, Harrisonville, Supreme Representatives; Judge Wm. C. Jones, St. Louis, and Senator D. A. Ball, Louisiana, alternates.

The first business taken up at this morning's session was the exemplification of the secret work of the order by Wm. O'Connell of this city. The Grand Dictator's report was then taken up and discussed until the noon recess. This afternoon the report was again taken up for consideration, after which reports were received from the committees on finance, laws and the state of the order. The Grand Lodge expects to reach final adjournment by this evening.

City Hall Notes.

D. Edwards & Co. were this morning awarded the contract for binding and printing the proceedings of the Municipal Assembly.

A building permit has been issued to P. G. Gerhardt for the erection of a $12,000 residence on Vista avenue between Morgan street and Delmar avenue.

Mary Alice Hawkins, a 10-year-old colored girl, was committed to the House of Refuge this morning by the Mayor. Mary was arrested at the Dime Museum last night for picking pockets.

Saturday afternoon has been set for the hearing before the Mayor of the charges preferred against Constable Frese of Justice Cronin's Court. The Judge claims that the Constable has acted in a manner calculated to make the court lose dignity.

Small Thefts.

A gold-plated watch valued at $8.50, a hat and a grey jeans sack-coat were stolen about 4:30 p. m. yesterday from Mrs. Lou Neiman.

A clothes wringer, a wash-board and a smoothing plane where stolen the other evening from the cellar of Benj. Wolffbrandt of 1413 Gamble street.

A silver watch and gold-plated chain were stolen about 11 o'clock yesterday morning from Thomas Dennan, 901 South Ewing avenue.

Two coats, a vest and a pair of pants were stolen yesterday from L. Goldstein of 1229 North Ninth street.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning the residence of M. P. Donahue, No. 2812 Morgan street, was entered by means of a false key and $3 stolen from Mr. Donahue's pants pocket.

A Question of Jurisdiction.

Harold Bruce, stoker on the Baton Rouge, was cut by Montgomery Sikes, a mess-room tender, when the boat was near Vicksburg. Miss., in mid-stream. Bruce's wound is serious. Sikes was arrested on the arrival of the boat at St. Louis this afternoon. A question arises as to where he can be prosecuted, in the United States Courts or courts of either State opposite the point where the cutting took place.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Acting Gov. Morehouse's Appointments—New Incorporations—Supreme Court Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 22.—Lieut.-Gov. Morehouse this morning commissioned James T. Bond First Lieutenant Company L, First Regiment; and David Jones to be School Commissioner of Benton County, to fill a vacancy.

The Western Iron Boat Building Company, St. Louis, capital, $25,000, and the Johnson Telephone Company, capital, $14,000, each filed articles to-day.

The Bryan-Brown Shoe Company, St. Louis, filed affidavit of change of name to Brown-Disnayers Shoe Company.

In the Supreme Court the case of J. B. Johnson, assignee, etc., appellant, vs. J. Lulman, administrator, respondent; the judgment of St. Louis Court of Appeals was affirmed.

R. Graham Frost, R. W. Goode, John T. Ellis and Thos. K. Skinker, St. Louis; Gen. Hackaday and Representative Thurmond of Felton, and George Jackson, Sedalia, are attending the State and Federal Courts to-day.

CITY PERSONALS.

Misses Helen Jackson and Blanche Latine will spend their Easter holidays with their aunt, Mrs. Lucie Phillippe of Crystal City.

Mr. J. S. J. Miller, formerly of Miller & Stephenson, has accepted the management of the Chicago interests of a large New York chinaware house, and will make the Lake City his home.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Young Men's Sodality of St. Bridget's Church will give an entertainment and hop at their hall on the evening of Easter Monday.

AT the request of the widow, a post mortem was held this afternoon on the body of Dr. Ely Owens of 4430 North Market street, who was said to have died from the effects of a blow of a chair. The investigation disclosed the cause of death to have been bronchial pneumonia.

$7.65——$9.40.

Twenty-seven styles men's and youths' prime all-wool business suits (our great leader) at $7.65. They are worth $12.50 of any man's money. Famous gives these suits with Waterbury watch at $9.40; without the watch, $7.65. *No free gifts, but bed-rock prices.*

New Warrants.

Ed Green is accused of stealing a $2 pair of shoes from Charles Stewart.

Charles and Annie Thomas are charged with breaking into Jacob Nack's shop, 1119 North Fourteenth street, and stealing $55 worth of clothing.

Albert Berger charges Thomas White with the theft of a pair of pants and a shirt.

Mike O'Donnell is charged with stealing $50 worth of pig lead, copper and brass from H. Stuckstede.

Arthur Munning is accused of stealing a carpet valued at $30 from Dr. R. A. Phelan.

Benj. E. Bloom is charged with riotously disturbing the peace of Max C. Reefer of the Jewish Tribune.

Will Be Prosecuted.

The Grand-jury yesterday found an indictment against George Withrow, the street car striker, who gave away the alleged dynamite conspiracy, and when placed on the stand in the Withers case refused to testify. A noble prosecuting attorney has resolved to let the cases against him in order to make him a competent witness against Withers and the other defendants. As he refused to testify a new indictment was found against him and his case will be prosecuted.

A Watch with Every Suit.

Boy's extra fine confirmation suits, sizes 11 to 17, in stylish black worsteds, blue black cheviots and dark-mixed cassimeres, at Famous, with Waterbury watch, $10.25, without watch, $8.50.

Second District Court.

Alex Jordan was fined $20 for an aggravated case of disturbing the peace and an additional $10 for resisting a police officer. Frank Anderson and John McCormack were fined for sleeping in a railroad car. George Anslow, Mike Lee, Fred Lowrey and Timothy Carroll were fined each $10 for "canning" beer.

His Leg Broken.

Wm. Minke, President of the Eau Claire Lumber Company, while out driving on Broadway near Angelrodt street yesterday afternoon, was thrown from his buggy and had his left leg broken near the knee joint. He was taken to his home, No. 1914 Sullivan avenue.

Fancy Shirts.

T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 North Fourth, have received a beautiful line of French Penang and Madras shirtings, which they make to order in the newest styles at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who like "nobby" colored shirts should leave their order. Mail orders solicited.

Real Estate Transfers.

Michael Kinevally to Alex Russel, 22 ft. on Eighth st., city block 189, trustee deed ..... $ 1,050

B. F. Hammett and wife to C. F. and Kate Stephens, 300 ft. on Hammett Place, city block 3781, warranty deed 16,000

John Gansey and wife to Michael Foerstel, 25 ft. 2 in. on Clayton road, city block 3.969, warranty deed 1,000

B. F. Hammett and wife to C. F. and Kate Stephens, 25 ft on Locust st., city block 823, also 43 ft. 6 in. on Fine st., city block 1,948; warranty deed 29,000

Ferd Lodenkamper and wife to John H. Cook, 90 ft. 9½ in. on Howard st., city block 2317; warranty deed 2,500

Gray & Nelson to S. W. Dickson, 146 ft. 11½ in. on Page avenue, city block 2733; warranty deed 6,300

Calvary Cemetery Co. to Joseph McCaffrey, section 12, lot 394, Calvary Cemetery; deed. 80

Ellen V. Potterfield et al. to Bridget Noonan, 17 ft. on 11th st., city block 348; warranty deed 1,500

Louis Wolte and wife to Wm. T. Rodgers, 50 ft on O'Fallon av., block 15 College addition; warranty deed 1,500

Got One Year.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOPE, Ark., April 25.—The jury in the T. M. Humphreys case, late Southern express agent at this place, who took a package of $5,000, and afterwards returned, brought in a verdict of one year in the State Penitentiary.

DIED.

MONTHOLON.—In Rouen, France, very suddenly, on the 21st of April, the Marquis de MONTHOLON, in the 71st year of his age.

Washington (D. C.), Richmond and New York papers please copy.

THE

Champion Letter Book,

Made from the BEST BUFF PARCHMENT COPYING PAPER.

LEVISON & BLYTHE

Stationery Co.,

213 and 215 North Third Street.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, April 22.—11 A. M.—The stock market opened irregular this morning, but the changes in either direction were only for ⅛ to ¼ per cent., and since that time the trading has been extremely dull, the principal dealings being in Lake Shore, St. Paul and Union Pacific. Prices have been steady for the general list throughout the hour, and show insignificant changes. C., C., C. & I. advanced ½ per cent., but later lost the gain, and Louisville, New Albany & Chicago advanced from 37½ to 38¾, most of which was also lost later. At 11 o'clock, the market is dull and steady.

NEW YORK, April 22, Noon.—Money is easy at 2 @3½ per cent. Bar silver 101¼. The stock market since 11 o'clock was even duller than the previous three hours, and prices steady throughout. The trading is absolutely without feature of interest. At noon the market is dull and steady. 6s, 100¾; 4s, 126¼; 4½s, 112¾; Pacific 6s of '95, 127.

4 P. M.—Consols closed at 100 11-16 for both money and the account.

LONDON, April 22, 12:30 P. M.—Consols opened 100⅝ for money and at 100 11-16 for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	89	...	...	89
Canadian Pacific	63⅝	64	63⅝	63⅝
Cen. New Jersey	51	51	50¼	50⅝
Central Pacific	41⅝	...	...	41⅛
C., St. P., M. & O.	41⅝	41⅝	41	41⅛
do pfd	103½	...	...	103½
C., R. I. & Pac.	125⅝	125⅝	123⅝	123⅝
C., B. & Q.	133⅝	...	...	133⅝
C., M. & St. P.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
Chic. & N. W. Com.	107½	107½	107½	107⅝
Del., Lack. & W.	127½	127½	126⅝	126⅝
Del. & Hudson	101⅛	101⅛	101	101
Den. & Rio Grande	...	...	...	...
East Tennessee Com.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Erie Com.	25⅛	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝
Erie pfd	58½	58½	58	58
Erie 2d Mtge. Bids	87	87	86⅝	86⅝
Houston & Texas	...	...	...	...
Illinois Central	...	...	...	...
Ind., B. & West	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛
Lake Shore	81⅝	81½	81	81⅛
Louisville & Nash	30	30	29⅝	30
Michigan Central	66	...	...	66
Missouri Pacific	104⅝	105	104⅝	105
M., K. & T.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Manhattan Elevated	128½	128⅝	128½	128½
N. Y. & New Eng.	37⅝	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝
New York Cen.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
N. Pacific Com	...	...	...	...
do pfd	67½	67½	67⅝	67⅝
Oregon & Trans.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
Ohio Southern	...	...	...	...
Or. Nav. & Trans Co	99⅝	...	...	99⅝
Ohio & M. Com.	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½
Pacific Mail	54⅝	54⅝	53⅝	54
Phil. & Reading	23⅝	...	...	23⅝
Pullman Palace Car	134	...	...	134
St. L. & S. F. Com.	19	...	...	19
St. Paul & Duluth	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	...	...	...	...
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	...	...	...	...
St. P., M. & Man	119⅝	...	...	119⅝
Texas & Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Texas & Pac. Income	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific	49⅝	50⅝	49⅝	50⅝
Wabash, St. L. & P.	...	...	...	...
Wab., St. L. & P. pfd	...	...	...	...
Western U. T. C.	64	64½	63⅝	64½
West Shore Bonds	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝

English Consols—Cash, opening, 100⅝; highest, 100 11-16; lowest, 100⅝; closing, 100 11-16. Account, opening, 100 11-16; closing, 100 11-16.

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO:—

	Closing. Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
May	81⅛	81⅝@⅞	80	80⅝ b
June	82⅝@83	82⅝	81⅝	82⅛ b
Aug	84	83⅞	83⅝	83⅝
CORN.				
May	37⅝@⅛	38⅛	37⅝	37⅝ b
June	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛@⅛	38⅛@⅛
July	39	...	38½	38⅛@⅛ b
OATS.				
May	30⅛	30⅛	30 @	30⅛ a
June	30½	30⅝	30⅛@⅛	30½
PORK.				
May	9 05	9 02	8 97	9 02
June	9 15	9 12	9 07	9 12
July	9 25	9 22	9 15	9 20 b
LARD.				
May	5.90	5.90	5.87	5.87 b
June	5.92@95	5.95	5.92	5.92 b
July	6.00	6.00	5.97	5.97@06
SHORT RIBS.				
May	5.25	5.22	5.22	5.22 b
June	5.30@32	5.30	5.30	5.30 b
July	5.37	5.35	5.35	5.35 b

NEW YORK.—Wheat—April, 93½c; May, 93⅝c b; June, 94½c; July, 94c a; August, 95⅝c; September, 94½c; December, 88c b. Corn—April, 46½c; May, 46⅝c; June, 47c; July, 47⅝c; August, 48½c. Oats—April, 36½c b; May, 36½c b; June, 34½c.

TOLEDO, O., April 22.—Wheat—May, 87⅝c; June, 88½c; July, 89½c; August, 88c b.; September, —. Corn—May, 38½c; June, 40c; July, 40½c.

DETROIT, April 22.—Wheat—May, 87½c b.; June, 87⅝c b.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Wheat—May, 92½@92½c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	9,240	97,450	2,000	.....
Chicago	10,142	90,853	163,314	.....
Milwaukee	3,720	1,440	21,730	.....
Baltimore	4,022	18,055	.....	.....
Toledo	1,611	6,200	23,885	.....
New York	30,800	16,200	65,261	.....
Detroit	5,865	.....	16,500	.....
Minneapolis	48,400	.....	2,491	.....
Duluth	5,703	.....	3,850	.....
Kansas City	.....	.....	.....	.....

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,108,343	2,221,802	52,921	11,219	36,716
Yesterday	1,076,667	2,313,026	48,697	14,993	37,341
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	90,548	1,226,440	36,326	14,132	.....
Yesterday	918,618	1,294,255	32,529	14,706	.....

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—2 cars No. 3 red, 2 No. 4 winter, 5 rejected do, 5 No. 3 spring, 1 weevily wheat; total, 15 cars. Corn—30 cars No. 2, 28 No. 3, 7 No. 4, 9 cars and 2 canal boats No. 2 white, 4 cars No. 3 white, 1 No. 3 mixed; total, 82 cars and 2 canal boats. Oats—20 cars No. 2, 5 No. 3. Total in, 122 cars and 2 canal boats.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 red, 2 rejected winter, 34 No. 3 spring, 1 No. 2, 42 No. 3, 5 No. 4; total, 50 cars, 84,000 bu. Total out, 53 cars, 84,000 bu.

Commercial Notes.

According to the returns of the British Board of Trade, the amount (reduced to bushels) of wheat imported into the United Kingdom for the three months ending March 31, were 16,968,500 bu. against 19,-256,583 bu in 1885 for same time. The amounts by countries this year were Russia, 1,467,315 bu; Germany, 367,450; Turkey, 319,960; Egypt, 541,-000; United States, 4,768,953 (last year 6,898,680) from Atlantic port s, and 5,326,250 (last year 5,345,-735) from Pacific coasts; Chili, 112,400; British East India, 1,267,490, against 2,885,640 last year; Australasia, 427,600, against 1,013,400 last year; British North America, 1,985, other countries 477,280.—Minneapolis millers got in another of their advances on wheat last evening, putting up prices 1 cent.—Tom Bennett wires that the Ream-Cudahy party bought over a million bushels of wheat yesterday, and will probably make somebody sick.—R. S. McCormick & Co say their private cables were all firm and higher this morning, but that New York exporters take no stock in the advance. The labor trouble in Chicago was the weight that held the grain market down this morning.—Plath, Ewald & Co. 's private cable from New York said: "Field-Lindley, Osborn Bros., Herbert and Henrick were selling wheat freely in New York. The scalpers here are long wheat. Easter holidays on the other side will cause rather dull markets for a few days and unless we have some war runs it will be hard to sustain present prices."—Carruthers, New York, wires: "Private cables, London, dull and bring selling orders."—Norm Ream shows no signs of turning into a bull, but is still sporting his bear skin. He telegraphed Bradstreet's "No good in wheat sentiment; as usual has worked the market up, but when they get ready to sell, look out."—

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—The war bull's calculations were upset this morning by English consols coming in higher, which indicated a more peaceful state of affairs in European circles, and this, with the brilliant weather and splendid crop prospects, opened the markets weak and lower. All the market news from Europe, however, were favorable, both public and private cables reporting a firm feeling and good demand, with the tendency upward, though Clarke's cable said the tone was tame. These encouraging reports, together with the already bullish feeling excited by export purchasers and decreasing supplies, would undoubtedly have resulted in further good advance, had it not been for one thing. This was the labor troubles in Chicago, which excited a very uneasy feeling and unsettled the markets very much. The bulls in that market were afraid to buy in the face of what might be violence ere the strike ends. Hence that market exhibited a weak and depressed appearance, which tended to hold all the others down. The tone was pretty weak about all the season, but the selling pressure was brought to bear principally upon the new crop options, so that the greatest loss in price was in them. Trading was slack and confined principally to August, of which there were a good many sellers, with shorts the principal buyers. The close was weak and ½@¾c below yesterday. May sold at 88c at opening to 88⅝c closing at 88⅝c; June at 89⅝c to 89⅝c; July at 89⅝c, and closed at 89c bid; August at 84½c to 83⅝c, opening at 84c and closing at 83⅝@⅞c bid; September at 83⅝c to 83c, closing at 84⅛c bid; Year at 83⅝c, which was asked at close. There was an excellent demand for cash No. 2 red, 22,000 selling to city mills at 90c in E. and 89⅝c this side, and one lot of 50,000 in an East side elevator sold for shipment to a country mill at 1c above the price of May.

Corn futures attracted no attention outside of the calls and it took all Caller Joe Carr's eloquence and persuasive manners to hold traders wandering interest there. The feeling in the market was weak and tendency downward. Sellers conceded the decline, but buyers were generally standing off for a bigger slice off the loaf than that. The only trades were early in May at 38⅝c for No. 2, and 38c or for No. 2 white. April No. 2 was offered at 38⅝c, bid 38⅛c; June at 34⅝c, bid 34½c; July at 35⅝c, bid 35⅛c; year at 36⅝c bid. 37⅝c was bid for July at 38⅛c, bid, 38c. The cash market ruled firm and the demand was fully up to the offerings. Speculators took most of the No. 2, local and order buyers getting the other grades. No. 3 selling slightly higher. No. 2, 38⅝c regular; No. 2, 38⅝@38c in C., 38c in St. L., 38½c in E. No. 3, 37⅝c this side, 38c in U.; No. 2 white, 34c in C., 34½c in St. L., and later 38⅝c asked for C., M. and V.; No. 3 do, 31c in V., 32c in C.; no grade, 26c bid this side.

Oats—There was no more speculation in this cereal to-day than there was in the eyes of Hamlet's fathers ghost. Buyers and sellers were hardly within hailing distance of one another, so wide apart were they in their views, and so indifferent about making a trade. May was offered at 30⅝c, but the best bid was 30⅛c. The cash market ran lower and dull at the decline. No. 2, 29c in U., 29½c in St. L.; No. 3, 28½c in U.; No. 3 white, 28½c in M.

Rye—Bids were made at 59c for regular No. 2 and No. 3 this side, but there were no offerings, and No. 2 could have been sold at 60c.

Four dull, with a very small business transacted, which was as much due to a lack of demand as to scant offerings; but prices were about steady. We quote: Patents, $4.20@3.25; straights, $4.40@4.80; clears, $4.00@4.40; medium, $3.25@3.75; low grades, $2.25@3. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX $2.70@2.80; XXX $2@3.10; family, $3.15@3.25; choice, $3.60@3.75; fancy, $4.15@4.30; extra, do, $4.40@4.70; patents, $4.90@5.25. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot or levee; order lots higher.

Bran—Quiet and easy; sacked 56@57c at mill; bulk 47c at country points.

Hay quiet, with only choice feeding timothy readily salable at steady rates; low and medium grades over plenty and very dull. Market limits were: This side—Prairie, $8.00@9.00 for prime choice; mixed timothy, $9@11; for prime to fancy timothy, $12@15. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the average rates.

Provisions were very dull, with little doing outside of the regular order trade. A few small sales of loose dry salt were made to arrive, and up-country c'ribs had sellers all the way from 5.30@5.22½c, and f. here. Standard mess pork held at $9.60, and hardside at $9.35. Prime steam lard worth 58½. Boxed dry salt longs sold at 5.20@5.25c; c'ribs at 5.35c; shorts at 5.50@5.60c; loose f. o. b. on cash orders, shoulders, 3.70c; hams, 5.25; c'ribs, 5.35c, shorts, 5.50c. Packed bacon longs sold at 5.80c, c'ribs at 5.85c and shorts at 6@6.05c; shoulders held at 4.12½@4.25c. Country lard 4½@5½c in irregular packages. Country New York cures—Shoulders, 3½@3¾c; hams, 8½@9½c, sides 5½@5¾c. S. C. shoulders, 5@5½c, and hams, 8½@11c. Breakfast bacon, 7@9c. Beef—Family, $10@13 ⅌ bbl, according to brand; on orders higher. $6@7 ⅌ ½-bbl. dried, 10@11½c. Pickled tongues, $5@5.50 ⅌ doz. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels, 3½c; No. 2, 3c; in irregular packages ¼c more. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3c; white, 3@3½c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05@1.10 ⅌ bbl, as in size of lot. Ground alum, $1.19 ⅌ sack—small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.10 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria. $1.14 in Chicago.

Lead continues dull. Sellers offer refined at $4.55 and chemical hard in East St. Louis at same price, but only an occasional buyer takes a car or so, one car refined selling at $4.55 to-day.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat firmer. Corn steadier. Oats dull. Wheat—May 89½@90c; June 89⅝c and later 90c b; July 85½c b; August 83½c to 84, closing at 83⅝; September, 84½c b. 85c a; year, 83⅝@c b. Corn—April, 33½c b, 33½c a.; May, 33½@c b., 33⅝c a.; June, 34½c b., 34½c .; July, 35¼c b., 35⅝c a.; No. 2 white: May, 33¾ b., 34½c a.; June, 34½c b., 35½c a., July, 35½ b. Oats—May, 29⅝c b., 30⅛c. a.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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Editorial Rooms 501
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THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE (Market, between Broadway and Sixth)—Barlow, Wilson and Rankin's Minstrels.

POPE'S (Ninth and Olive)—"Olivette."

PEOPLE'S (Sixth and Walnut)—"New York."

STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—"A Barber's Scrape."

CASINO (Fourth, near Walnut)—Vaudeville Company.

PALACE MUSEUM (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

CASINO—Vaudeville Company.

THE confirmation by the Senate of Mr. ZACHARY MONTGOMERY indicates that the land-grabbing railroad crowd have temporarily lost their grip.

IT was only natural that Congressman FORAN should feel badly over his defeat for the chairmanship of the Committee on Labor which was given to O'NEILL, but the display of soreness made by the Cleveland statesman only shows the wisdom of leaving him out.

THE City of St. Louis has not revenue enough to keep its streets decently clean, is in debt beyond the constitutional limit, and is assessed for taxation at double the rate of the rest of the State. Therefore, it would be sound, wise, prudent and patriotic municipal policy to find out some way in which the city could spend some money for a new municipal building.

THE Dominion Parliament of British America will at once prepare to admit representatives from the Northwest Territory. The amiable disposition of the Dominion Parliament might smooth the way for the admission of delegates from Dakota, if that impatient Territory should find the door of the Union effectively closed against her. It may be more satisfactory to break into British America than not to break into anything.

ANY sort of consolation is acceptable in an overwhelming affliction, and when the Louisville Courier-Journal reflects that the Louisville Base Ball Club has beaten the St. Louis Browns by a score of 12 to 1, it will be able to bear the prolonged infliction of a lady Postmaster with becoming humility and resignation. The path of practical politics has some rocky places that are almost too rough even for the Washington star-eyed goddess.

THE Senate is making a few confirmations in disregard of the recommendations of Mr. EDMUNDS' Judiciary Committee. ZACH MONTGOMERY was confirmed in spite of the views of a majority of the Committee and the ferocious hostility of INGALLS, the champion gallery-cleaner. MONTGOMERY'S "Drops from the Poison Fountain" was such a tame affair when compared with INGALL'S sand-lot speech against the mugwumps that the clamorous opposition died into a whisper and the confirmation was made without trouble.

A NUMBER of coal oil refiners from Cleveland, O., recently met the Commissioners of the Western lines in Chicago for the purpose of obtaining rates that would enable them to compete with the Standard Oil Company for the oil trade of the Pacific Coast. The attempt was a failure, as the special rate granted to the Standard Oil Company is so far below the tariff that it shuts out all competition, and it is not in the power of the Chicago roads to remedy the matter. This incident is not important, except in so far as it gives another proof of the colossal and widely extended power of the Standard Oil monopoly.

WE regret to find our esteemed contemporary, the Globe-Democrat, casting contemptuous aspersions on the Greeks, and in the same article complimenting with affectionate enthusiasm the supposed valor and heroism of the Turks, especially the Boshi-Bazook regiments. When the inhabitants of Greece are termed "a knavish pack of brigands and cut-throats" the hasty reader might conclude that they were all on a strike against some colossal railroad system. It is painful to see our enterprising Moslem contemporary wildly murrahing for the upper dog in every fight. Give the Greeks a chance; the spirit of BOZZARIS may still abide in that famous little country.

ONE of the things that calls for closer legislative inspection and restriction is the ease with which corporations change shape, evade their responsibilities, and form combinations of any number of rival corporations by consolidating their management under a so-called "trust." The Standard Oil Trust is only another name for a tremendous engine of monopoly and corruption, formed by the consolidation of the management of all the oil properties in the United States. "The Southern Pacific of Kentucky" is a "trust" created to swallow up dozens of railroads and to control them in defiance of their obligations to the public and in defiance of common law or legislative authority. By a similar process Standard Oil syndicates are now trying to get control of the gas business all over the United States, to destroy all competition in that business and to get ultimate control of all Municipal Assemblies and of all the street railroad or other franchises they can dispose of.

DISPARAGING STATE AUTHORITY.

IS there a growing distrust of local autonomy, an increasing disrespect for State authority, as a consequence of the contrast between the weakness or timidity of State Governments and the vigor and efficiency of the National authorities in dealing with disturbers and enforcing the laws for the protection of person and property? Some of our contemporaries say so. They tell us that State authority has been contemptuously defied and set at naught during this strike, while all the orders and requirements of the United States Deputy Marshals have been cautiously obeyed everywhere. It is explained that State officials, politicians and aspirants as they are and too much afraid of offending classes of local voters, are teaching capitalists that the only safe assurance of protection for their railroad property is the jurisdiction of the United States courts.

The only foundation for this extreme statement appears to be the cautious distinction which disorderly persons make during a railroad strike between railroads in the hands of owners and railroads run by courts. To interfere with the operations of the latter is to become liable to the summary proceedings and penalties for contempt which the courts can apply in such cases—State courts as well as United States courts—and a railroad operated by a State court would be, for the same reason, as free from interference as a railroad under the receivership of a United States court.

Here in St. Louis and Missouri there is no more resistance to the processes of the State courts than to the processes of the United States courts, and disorderly interference with railroad operations has been suppressed by the ordinary police without calling out a single militiaman or musket. Mr. GOULD'S roads in Texas and Kansas have had as vigorous and effectual protection from the State authorities as the Texas & Pacific has had from the United States courts. State troops have been employed in Kansas, Texas and Illinois as vigorously and successfully as United States troops ever have been anywhere, and the whole United States army could not maintain better order than the Illinois militia are maintaining in East St. Louis now.

What more can our dissatisfied contemporaries ask? United States authority has been set at naught in Utah for thirty years. It has not yet suppressed smuggling, timber-cutting or moonshine whisky-makers. It utterly failed to maintain order in the South during the carpet-bag era, and the rehabilitation of the State Governments has given the helpless negroes better protection and more peace and prosperity than United States troops and civil rights laws ever assured to them under the carpet-bag governments. Are the laws better enforced or is there less lawlessness in the Territories under the United States Government than in the States under the State Governments? Compare the history of Kansas as a Territory with her history as a State, and answer this question.

It seems to us that this complaint of the comparative weakness and inefficiency of the State authorities to execute the trust confided to them is founded on a misapprehension of the facts or is referable to those peculiarities of temper which made so many people complain that there was not half enough of vigor and cruelty in the prosecution of our late war. That there has never been half enough of martial law, coercion, famine and bloodshed in the government of Ireland is still the honest opinion of a great many good people.

NEW STRIKERS.

The servant girls of Tarrytown, N. Y., demanded an increase of wages yesterday, and the demand being refused, they quit work in a body and are now on a strike. These girls were receiving from $14 to $16 per month and board, but wanted more money to meet the demands of the picnic and excursion season. Their complete bill of grievances is not given, but it is supposed that they demanded more time to entertain beaux in the kitchen and to read new novels. It is not known what chances of success these girl strikers have, but their relationship with the kitchen stove enables them to strike their employers in a vulnerable point, close to the heart.

The New York Tribune announces, also, that the New York authors are preparing to strike, and have formulated a bill of grievances under the auspices of the Authors' Club. They have three principal grounds of complaint: 1. Insufficient and arbitrary pecuniary emoluments; 2. Irregular and often excessive hours of labor; 3. Inadequate protection from foreign competition. It is not often that servant girls can justly base complaints on the first two of the above grounds, although the Emerald Isle keeps up a pretty steady stream of foreign competition. In reference to compensation for services rendered it can be said that the best paid servant girl never makes as much as the successful author, but the average servant girl clears more than the average author; while the struggling servant girl who makes her board and $5 a week is a rich nabob, a bloated and rapacious monopolist, a Jay Gould in petticoats, compared to the struggling author. WALT WHITMAN is famous in two continents, and his annual receipts from the sale of his poems are estimated at $28, something less than 8 cents a day, or $2.40 a month; while the striking Tarrytown servant girls were receiving from $14 to $16 per month when they quit work. Moreover, the girls get their board in addition to the above rate of wages, while Mr. Whitman must pay his board out of his monthly income of $2.40. It should be remembered that there are still lower depths of authorship in which struggling geniuses publish their own books at a loss, and have their poems and essays printed in periodicals at advertising rates. In these days of theological uncertainty and restatement of creeds it is possible that struggling authors who are good and deserving in this life will become servant girls when they die.

THERE is premature rejoicing in Republican circles over the charge made by disappointed applicants and their friends that the lady appointed for a third term in the Louisville Post-office is a Republican. Mrs. THOMPSON'S brother was a prominent Republican in West Virginia, and she was appointed by President HAYES at the request of GARFIELD of Ohio and BECK of Kentucky, at a time when no Republican could be appointed without a civil war ensuing between factions of the party in Kentucky. But Mrs. THOMPSON'S husband had lived and died a Democrat, and it was generally understood in Louisville that she was about as much of a Democrat as any quiet mother of a family devoted to her domestic duties could be. Judge STITES, one of the most eminent Democrats in Kentucky, in a letter to the immense Democratic mass-meeting that indorsed her reappointment the other night, after referring to the universal satisfaction her official record for nine years past had given in Louisville, said: "Thus she comes up fully to the tests laid down by Mr. JEFFERSON in 1800. Of her sympathy with the Democratic party and its principles for more than twenty years past—indeed, since July, 1862—I am fully assured, have no doubt and never had one."

THE evidence given by Mr. MCDOWELL before the Labor Investigating Committee gives a clear view of the conferences between the Missouri Pacific officials and the representatives of the Knights of Labor. The material facts were all known before, but they are here grouped in their proper order and afford a better chance for correct conclusions. The testimony as far as developed unveils Mr. HOXIE as the implacable obstructionist who has defeated every attempt at arbitration and settlement. When the railroad officials shall have been heard and the investigation finished, the matter may appear in a new light, but it now seems that Mr. HOXIE even thwarted JAY GOULD and disdainfully resented the efforts of his supposed superior to effect a settlement with the strikers. It is possible that Mr. HOXIE assumed his attitude of imperial stubbornness in obedience to previous instructions from JAY GOULD. This theory involves a programme of deception that is more masterly than astonishing.

THE Greeks are trying to get themselves boycotted.

THE Chicago people should try a Hennepin ship-railway.

THE angle-worm is not hurrahing over the advent of balmy weather.

DE LESSEPS is constructing a cemetery that is a real ornament to the Isthmus.

ALL nature rejoices at the return of warm weather except the iron-clad and perspiring Czar.

BASE ball is getting a foothold in Canada. This may prove to be the initial step towards annexation.

THE destruction by fire of Prince BISMARCK'S saw-mills will not stop that gentleman from log-rolling.

RIDDLEBERGER still ranks as the curiosity of the Senate—a sort of senatorial glass-eater, or seven-footed cow.

OUR esteemed cotemporary, the Courier-Journal, is convinced that the Star-eyed Goddess has sprained her ankle.

IN Germany dancers never reverse in waltzing; and BISMARCK is determined to run the political machine on the same plan.

A FEW more indignation meetings in Kentucky will make Congressman WILLIS a possible "dark horse" for the Democratic nomination for President.

THE cannon now used in Europe shoot so far that it is hard to have a battle with a safe and reliable rear attached for the benefit of non-combatants and amateurs.

JOHN C. CALHOUN once began a poem beginning with "Whereas." He failed because he attempted to put the poem before the resolution. A man must resolve before he can write verses.

IT has been arranged that the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, aged 22, shall marry, after a while, the second daughter of the King of the Belgians, aged 14. It would be a pity to have such a suitable arrangement smashed by the fascinations of a carriage driver or a hotel clerk.

IT is reported that JAY GOULD doesn't like to make the trip from New York to Washington by land on account of the trouble and expense of carrying his faithful battalion of detectives. He might profit by the example of the Czar and Sultan and meet the Congressional Committee on board a gunboat on the Potomac River.

MEN OF MARK.

COL. INGERSOLL says the hotels of this country have kept him in poverty all his life.

REV. ARTHUR GRAY-HOWE, an English clergyman who died a short time ago, left $20,000,000 to two sons.

MR. LIONEL TENNYSON is recovering from a serious attack of Indian fever, contracted during his visit to Lord Dufferin.

A PARIS paper reports that the Prince of Wale's late visit to that city was for the purpose of borrowing the sum of $250,000.

BISMARCK having been advised by his doctors to try a visit to southern climes, the Emperor of Austria has offered him the use of the Palace of Miramar.

SENATOR KENNA of West Virginia is an amateur photographer and amuses himself in the summer by tramping over the mountains of his State taking views.

IT is stated by a Rhode Island paper that since ex-Gov. Sprague's last marriage there has been a marked improvement in his personal conduct and financial standing.

DR. SIEMENS and Postmaster-General Stephan of Berlin, have made electric lighting more general in Berlin than in any other city on the Continent, at a very moderate tax to consumers.

A PHYSICIAN in Laurens County, S. C., claims to have found a 12 year-old boy, whose backbone is prolonged into a tail eight inches long, covered with a thick growth of hair. The boy can wag the tail.

MASTER WORKMAN MARTIN IRONS, under the impression that he has not enough irons in the fire, promises to contribute to the June Lippincott an article entitled "My Experiences in Connection with the Labor Movement."

IN the Treasury at Washington is a rat-catcher, a colored man, who has a record of 600 rats killed with his bare hands. He has the knack of grabbing the animal by the skin between the ear and the jaw, and by a sudden twist breaking its neck.

ISAAC RAYNN of Flint, Mich., has a bust of Lincoln, the material of which was originally worth $3,500. The bust is of redeemed greenbacks which were macerated by the Government, after which the pulp was pressed and molded to form the likeness.

MR. GEORGE RUSSELL JACKSON is the man who has made life better worth living by writing the "Pencilings" column of humorous verses in the Boston Courier. He is a native of Scotland, about 42 years old, and according to published portraits as handsome as his poems are funny.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says: "Joseph Cook can take a book and while he is on a train he can stuff himself full of it and give a lecture on the subject. Whatever opinions he gets from it on the start he sticks to, however erroneous they may be proved. When he attacked Tyndall, Huxley and Darwin as the great Christian scientist he probably knew no more of science than a fresh college graduate. He is a very conceited man and very ambitious. Like all conceited men, when they feel popularity and their hold on the public slipping away, he has become embittered and damns the public instead of looking to himself to find the cause."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

ONE in every six of the population in Pandon, Ill., is a widow.

MRS. ELIZABETH GAMEWELL of Hackensack, N. J., has just celebrated her 102d birthday.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX says she is hoarding her strength for the heights she hopes to climb.

IT is said that all the money Sarah Bernhardt can possibly make in this country will not cover her debts.

THERE are now thirty-seven women in the Universalist ministry. Six of these have churches in Illinois.

MRS. SARAH WEST, who recently died in New Washington, Ind., aged 99 years, was never fifty miles from her home, where she was born and died.

MRS. TRIPHENIA BEVANS of Danbury, Conn., on Wednesday celebrated her 100th birthday in the house where she was born and has always lived.

MRS. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, who has been in poor health since her husband's death, is going with her son and daughter for a two years' sojourn abroad.

EVERY Spanish woman at her wedding, besides the wedding ring, receives thirteen coins. The custom was observed at the recent royal marriage of Donna Eulalie to Don Antonio.

MISS CHARLOTTE STARK, the granddaughter of Gen. Stark, the Revolutionary worthy, keeps open house at Dunbarton and shows to visitors an assortment of relics of the battle of Bennington.

MISS FOLSOM, who is about to become MRS. Grover Cleveland, was at one time, they say, engaged to Charles Townsend, then a newspaper reporter in Buffalo, but now a clergyman in Lansingburg, N. Y.

A GERMAN prima donna now in this country remarks that in the Fatherland the ladies believe exercise is good for the health and do a great deal of walking, while American ladies seem to be afraid of hurting themselves by walking.

IRELAND has a Miss Anthony who differs from our Susan B., in being a landladies' rights advocate, which has brought her in conflict with sundry tenants, who pelted her with stones, and the Waterford Grand-jury has given her $1,000 recompense for injuries she received.

THE splendid house in the Avenue Montaigne, Paris, in which M. de Lesseps is now living, was purchased with the money which Mme. de Lesseps made on her original Suez investments. She used her dowry of 100,000 francs in buying canal shares when they were below par, and her private fortune is now 1,500,000 francs.

THE Paris Morning News of April 6, says that the many friends of Miss Marie Van Zandt will be shocked to hear that the favorite young singer is very ill at Cannes, and it is even stated that her life is despaired of. She was taken ill in Russia and was moved by easy stages to Cannes, where she is now under the best physicians.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The WORLD says to-day: "The best thing for a Congress to do which can bestow no particular benefit upon the country is to refrain from doing it harm. In the present case this policy consists almost wholly in the exercise of care in the matter of appropriations."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Having got in, Mr. Tilden, like the wise and prudent statesman that he is, would have brought to bear all his wisdom and prudence to strengthen and solidify the means by which he got it. Mr. Cleveland's attitude toward his party seems to be very different. We trust that the result may not condemn the Democrats to another quarter-century of exclusion from the presidency. But leadership of a party does not consist in letting it alone or trying to drag it to some place where it will be sure to break its neck."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "A man who gives up a good place in which he is earning $5 a day to wander about the street penniless and hungry, merely because he has been ordered to do so by a few reckless and headstrong men, who are paid a high rate of wages during the continuance of a strike, is not a hero. He is a slave."

THE FORUM.

Kentucky's Daughter.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am well acquainted with Mrs. Virginia Thompson, the Louisville Postmistress, recently appointed by President Cleveland. She is the widow of my former law partner, the late W. R. Thompson, one of Kentucky's greatest lawyers, and daughter of Alexander Campbell. The fact that she was appointed Postmistress under two Republican administrations has led many to suppose she was a Republican, but such is not the case. She is now and has always been a Democrat, but like her lamented husband, never a partisan. She is also a woman of great accomplishments, and of fine sense and character, and I am satisfied the charges made against her by her enemies of mismanagement in office are a base slander. Her appointment by President Hayes was, as I know, due to the personal efforts and influence of Mr. Garfield, who was a member of Mr. Campbell's church and a warm personal friend and ardent admirer of that great man. When he was elected President Mr. Garfield, of course, reappointed her. Her opponent was undoubtedly a good man for the place, but Mr. Cleveland has not made a mistake in reappointing her, and I am sure will have no reason to regret it. SYDNEY K. SMITH.

St. Louis, April 20.

Misusing the Law.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In looking over the POST-DISPATCH last evening I observed an article headed "McDonald's Joke," wherein he, it is claimed had bench warrants issued for some indicted citizens. Will you permit me to ask you why it is the Judge of the Criminal Court does not exercise some discretion in this seeming indiscriminate issuing of such papers? Or is it because he is powerless under the law? Should not a little common sense be evinced by the Judge of a court? Does the law demand of him to sit on the bench as a puppet and be manipulated by a detective-attorney? It seems to me our Criminal Court has been used for questionable purposes, more than in the interest of justice, or the healthy conditions of tax-payers.

St. Louis, April 22, 1886. JUSTITIA.

The Union Depot Connection.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In looking over the proceedings of the Council I find they have before them an ordinance granting the right of way to the Iron Mountain Railroad Company over certain streets for an elevated road to the Union Depot. Now, how long will it be before the new organized Texas & St. Louis Railroad will be asking for the same privilege? If you grant one, you cannot refuse the other. Now, my opinion is that it is better to give to all the companies the right of way for a double track on the levee to a point, say Myrtle street, and then let them build a tunnel under the streets to the Union Depot. They can purchase the property along there cheap at present, make an open cut in their own property and tunnel under the streets. They may be able to build over the open-cut, warehouses, etc., and have a good income from the same. OLD ONE.

St. Louis, April 21, 1886.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

DOLLY.—July 29, 1865, was Saturday; April 3, 1832, was Tuesday.

ONE OF HIS ADMIRERS.—Caruthers has not, as yet, struck out seven men in succession.

TWO CONSTANT READERS.—As near as can be estimated 11,000 people witnessed Sunday's game.

F. G.—According to the records of the United States Signal service the hailstorm which took place on Easter Monday was in 1868.

F. A. M.—The dictionary makers, with singular unanimity, spell pigeon without the d, but if you are struck on that style of spelling there is no law against it.

A NEIGHBOR.—The Pilgrim Church chimes are not entirely silent. An injunction of the court over a year ago stopped their continuous daily chiming.

G. M. S.—No there is no money attached to the pennant won by the Browns. The pennant is not to exceed $100 in cost and is bought by the President of the Association out of the general fund.

RAGUSA.—The German army is beyond any question the best drilled in the world, and the fortresses or fortifications are better than those of France. The new frontier line includes Alsace and Lorriane in Germany.

LOSING ALL HOPE.

Bishop Robertson Reported to Be in a Dying Condition.

Bishop Robertson is now pronounced to be in a condition which points to a fatal termination at no distant day. He is said to be in the last stages of Bright's disease of the kidneys. This will be sad news to the many friends of the Bishop everywhere, who have been hopeful of a favorable change, notwithstanding the grave prognosis of the physicians, made some time since.

Wicked Play Among Wicked Players.

From the Springfield Republican.

The game of poker is wickedly popular in Washington. I do not mean the old-fashioned gamble, where a party of men in a discreetly isolated room lose and win each other's money under cover of concealment. Poker to-day is the fashionable sport. The ladies play it. Card parties are made up for a quiet game in the best houses, the chips are brought out and considerable stakes are hazarded. This is actually so, and in no isolated cases either. The ladies play with as much zest as men, as coolly and often more successfully.

A Dowager's Racing Stud.

From the London Truth.

Dismal news about her racing stud awaited the Dowager Duchess of Montrose on her return from Cannes. The Devil to Pay, for whom she paid 4,100 gs. last October is turning out a difficult horse to train; and his 2-year-old sister, who cost 2,000 gs., has just died—a peculiarly untoward event, as she was heavily engaged. The 2-year-old Whistle Jacket, who cost 3,600 gs. last September, also seems likely to disappoint her enterprising owner.

A Warning to Wolseley.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Perhaps when Gen. Wolseley discovers that the Home Rulers possess as good fighting material as El Mahdi had, his eagerness for a fray with them will be no greater than his stomach for a further contest with the Soudanese.

Hunting and Being Hunted.

From the Chicago Herald.

Americans in China do not seem to enjoy the fun that Americans in America are having with the Chinese. If any chasing is to be done in China they know who will lead the procession.

Talking Suits on Speechless Sports.

From the Washington Critic.

Summer suits for young men promise to be so loud this summer that before the dog days are over the bloods won't be wearing anything but a noise.

Where the Aborigines Erred.

From the Philadelphia Chronicle.

The Indians originally owned America, and would still own it if they had gone into the liquor business when the first white men arrived here.

Well, Why Not?

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

It is charged that "butterine" is made in a soap factory. After awhile we shall hear that boarding-house beef is made at an iron foundry.

Another White House Book.

From the Chicago Herald.

When Miss Folsom becomes Mrs. Cleveland a book from her pen on "How I won a President" would sell tolerably well on railroad trains and at summer resorts.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on Merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST DISPATCH. Telephone 555.

DONE BY NIGHT.

THE CURIOUS MANNER IN WHICH THE EAST ST. LOUIS POST-OFFICE WAS MOVED.

A Midnight Scene Which Caused Great Excitement This Morning—The School Strike at an End—Died on the Train—East St. Louis Budget.

In addition to carrying the municipal election the Joyce faction in East St. Louis have succeeded in having the Post-office removed from the corner of Missouri and Collinsville avenues, where it has been located for the past two years, back to Broadway where it had been located previously. The removal was accomplished late last evening, and but few had any foreknowledge of the contemplated movement. It was about half past 8 o'clock when several furniture wagons drove up to the northeast corner of Missouri and Collinsville avenue and a force of men immediately set to work to carry out all the desks, counters and postal shelves. In less than an hour everything had been removed and the wagons were being unloaded at Dr. Winton's new store on Broadway. were a curious scene was presented. Mayor Joyce, several officials and a number of prominent Broadway merchants were in their shirt sleeves working like beavers to get everything in shape, so that the new quarters could be thrown open to the general public this morning. The jubilation manifested by the officers and friends of the present administration, and particularly by the Broadway merchants, was not more pronounced than the chagrin of the Collinsville and Missouri avenue merchants, and also the Bowmanites when they arose this morning and found that the Post-office had been removed during the night. An indignation meeting was held on the corner where the Post-office had been located and the action of Postmaster Vonnahme was severely condemned. The indignant citizens did not confine themselves, however, to merely condemning the Postmaster. Congressman Morrison was also severely spoken of, as it was the general opinion that he had dictated the removal. The malcontents vowed to have revenge on him for his action at the Congressional election in November.

MR. CHARLES HAUS,

one of the principal merchants in the vicinity of the former Post-office location, was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, and said: "Mr. Vonnahme, by his action in removing the Post-office, has shown himself to be a man of no honor. Myself and others who were very desirous of keeping the Post-office in its old location went to Mr. Vonnahme immediately after his appointment as Postmaster, and told him that if he would agree to keep the Post-office where it was that we would rent the building from Mr. Horn, the owner, ourselves." He agreed to our proposition, as a document which I have in my possession will show." Mr. Haus went to his safe and procuring the following document handed it to the reporter:

I, the undersigned Postmaster of East St. Louis, hereby agree to retain the Post-office at its present location, on the corner of Collinsville and Missouri avenues, for the term of three years, from September 1, 1885, on consideration that Charles Haus and others will furnish me the said [illegible] free of rent for the full time above stated. JOS. [illegible]

East St. Louis, October 15, 1885.

After the reporter had perused the above document, Mr. Haus continued: "This is, in my opinion, a mean action on the part of Mr. Vonnahme, not to even give us a warning of the removal, and we intend to use all our influence, and money besides, to secure his removal by President Cleveland."

WHAT VONNAHME SAYS.

The reporter next called on Mr. Vonnahme. He was found at the new Post-office on Broadway, with his coat off and helping his assistants to get everything in order. When informed of the indignation of the Missouri and Collinsville avenue merchants, and what Mr. Haus had stated, Mr. Vonnahme said: "Mr. Haus' statement that I have not acted in a strictly honorable manner is not true. I have lived up to the letter of the agreement I made with him and others. I promised to keep the Post-office just as long as they paid my rent. That they did not live up to the agreement which I made with them, this is the best proof," said Mr. Vonnahme, "producing a receipt for three months' rent, paid by him to Mr. Gus Horn. Mr. Vonnahme said further that the statements that he had been offered great inducements to move the location of the Post-office were untrue. He said he liked the present location a great deal better than the old, but admitted that the removal was not made entirely of his own accord.

Notes.

East St. Louis Lodge No. 504, A. F. and A. M., will hold a special communication this evening at Masonic Hall.

A calico ball for the benefit of the Parnell Parliamentary [illegible] will take place at Heim's Hall on [illegible].

The Joycoys' strike has come to an ignominious end, all the malcontents having professed repentance for their action and being back in their accustomed places this morning.

Mr. Henry Jackelsh, Jr., and Miss Lamie Stephens, daughter of ex-Alderman Stephens, were married last evening. Both are well-known and highly esteemed in upper social circles.

Barney Whitmore, a man who lives on a flatboat near the East St. Louis elevator, has made complaint of the treatment to which he alleges he was subjected by some members of Company A of the Eighth. He says that last evening several of them entered the boat, where his mother was lying very sick, and ransacked everything, taking away with them a number of bottles of his mother's medicine, and threatening to cut his boat loose if he did not anchor somewhere else. They did not carry this threat into execution.

James A. Noddy, a drummer for the Hero Fruit Jar Company of Philadelphia, who was a passenger on the Chicago & Alton train from Kansas City last evening, had a hemorrhage of the lungs near Mitchell Station, about eight miles out from this city, this morning, and expired. His body was brought in to the Relay, where it was placed in an ambulance and taken to Benner's undertaking establishment. Coroner Woods held an inquest at 1 o'clock and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. The Philadelphia company for whom the deceased worked, has been notified of his sudden death, and a reply, stating what disposition is to be made of the body, will be received this evening.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE.

Huntington Secures Control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Road.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Times this morning says: C.P. Huntington surprised the most knowing ones down in Wall street yesterday by suddenly announcing that he had bought control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company. It was recognized as an important move. The road is 354 miles long, and reaches Cincinnati, Toledo, Indianapolis and other important points. It has about $4,000,000 stock outstanding and is bonded for about $4,000,000. This brings Mr. Huntington within 183 miles of Chicago. Connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio System, via the Kentucky Central, will be made by building a bridge across the Ohio River at Cincinnati. The Erie had a traffic agreement with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, but as Mr. Jewett controls the latter it made an agreement last year with the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis. A suit has been brought to annul the voting power held by Mr. Jewett. Mr. Huntington now has a line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and controls a line which practically covers the the country from Indianapolis and Chicago to Toledo and Cincinnati. To get a New York outlet now and an entrance to Chicago is comparatively easy. Albert Nettler of Cincinnati bought most of the stock for Mr. Huntington, some as high as 125. Telegrams from Chicago say that Mr. Huntington's purchase of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is likely to be followed by an arrangement with the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Road. The Chesapeake already has a working agreement with the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, north from Louisville, and the New Albany Line furnishes a direct road from Indianapolis, the western terminus of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, to Chicago.

Railroad Consolidation.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Ohio & Kanawha and the Kanawha & Ohio Railway Companies these two corporations were consolidated with a capital stock of $13,200,000. The stockholders authorized a mortgage under which bonds will be issued at the rate of $10,000 per mile of completed road. This consolidation will give the company a line from Charleston, W. Va., to Corning by using the old Ohio Central. The bonds of the company, or a controlling interest in the same, are held by Irving Davis of New York, and the management and interests will be transferred to that State. A Board of Directors was chosen and organized by electing Mr. Quarrier of West Virginia, President; John W. Simpson of New York, Vice-President, and William M. Barnum of New York Secretary and Treasurer.

The Chicago Pool.

CHICAGO, April 22.—After the acceptance of of the resignation of Mr. Hugh Riddle as arbitrator, the Chicago pool managers selected three prominent railroad officials to act. By request the names were not mentioned, as there was considerable doubt as to whether they would accept the positions. This doubt having been removed, the announcement is made that the choice fell upon President R. R. Cable of the Rock Island, Vice-President McMullin of the Alton, and Vice-President Potter of the Burlington. They will, as soon as the Chicago pool roads have submitted their respective arguments and accompanying statistics, award the percentages upon which the business east-bound will be divided.

A New Road.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A new railroad company, with a capital of $10,000,000, to be known as the Southern Pacific Branch Railway Company, is to be organized, composed of Southern Pacific Railroad people, whose purpose is to build a branch of the Southern Pacific, 250 miles long, in California and San Miguel and southeasterly through San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, connecting with the main line at Newhall. The Southern Pacific is also to build a line from Soledad to Bakersfield, which will give it a through route from San Francisco to Los Angeles. At present its trains enter San Francisco over the Central Pacific track.

A GRAIN GLUT.

The Lake Michigan Fleet Crowding Buffalo's Capacity for Storage.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A Buffalo special to the Times says: There is likely to be a big jam when the big grain fleet reaches the city. From Chicago alone there are forty-five steamships and fifty-seven schooners bound for this port, not including ten or twelve line propellers. The cargoes of this fleet aggregate 5,089,000 bushels of grain. The Milwaukee fleet swells the number of grain laden vessels bound from Lake Michigan hither to 119, and increases the amount of grain to nearly 6,000,000 bushels. Then there is a large quantity of wheat enroute from Detroit and Toledo, to say nothing of several million bushels that will move out of Duluth as soon as the up fleet reaches there. The combined storage capacity of Buffalo elevators amounts to less than 6,000,000 bushels and there is already 2,000,000 bushels in store here. Consequently it looks as if the grain vessels were likely to suffer considerable delay in discharging their cargoes, and particularly since the raising of the blockade at the Straits has made it possible for almost the entire fleet to arrive at this point in a body. The elevator managers are doing everything in their power in order to give the fleet prompt discharge, but with every bushel on available storage capacity, including about 500,000 bushels of room in clarter and boats, there would still be a large amount of grain that could not be provided for on arrival.

POPE'S

[illegible]ED HER PARENTS.

[illegible]ive Criminal Captured—Tired of Life—Got One Year—Illinois Items.

MATTOON, April 22.—The Grand-jury indicted Emma Fleetwood for complicity in the murder of her father and mother at Oakland. They were shot in bed, their throats cut and the bed set on fire. James Winklebach, a hired man was arrested for the crime, tried and acquitted.

JOLIET, April 22.—O. C. Hagerman, the criminal who escaped from the Sheriff on an Illinois Central train, was recaptured at Rensselaer, Ind.

BEARDSTOWN, April 22.—Barnhardt Koene, who had been arrested for misappropriating money, spending it among the demi monde, attempted to commit suicide in jail last night. He took fifteen grains of morphine.

MT. CARMEL, April 22.—Lincoln Rigg of Carbondale, was convicted of a criminal assault upon a girl and the jury gave him one year in the Penitentiary.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The Court has awarded the custody of the Lane child to the mother, pending the divorce litigation. There was a scene when the father gave up the little girl.

CLAY CITY, April 22.—The temperance people carried their ticket by a large majority.

CARLYLE, April 22.—Henry Albers, a young farmer, has mysteriously disappeared.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

McLeansboro, Ill., April 22.—The town election here yesterday passed without any excitement. Two temperance and one independent trustees were elected. The leading issue was the adoption of city organization which carried by two to one. This has been a temperance town for several years. The license element will endeavor to take advantage of the change to city organization to obtain saloons, but the temperance majority is large. The first city election takes place in twenty days.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., April 21.—The anti-license people ascribe their defeat to the Knights of Labor.——The question of prohibiting hogs running at large in the city was also submitted, and was carried by a small majority, the vote not being full.——The City Council will meet to-night to install the new Aldermen.——Charley Burnett, the young carpenter, yesterday afternoon took a team and went over to Walnut Hill, in the edge of Marion County, bringing back with him Miss Wealthy Van Patten, the estimable daughter of William Van Patten of that locality. The pair were quietly married at the residence of the groom's father at 7 o'clock in the evening by Rev. Clarke. "Charley" insists that the wedding is in no sense a strike against the "management."——The I. C. & N. shops here, which have been closed since the 1st of April, started up on Monday on half time. They will probably be running full time shortly.——Rev. Mr. Lewis, Presbyterian pastor here, was pleasantly surprised on Monday evening last by a party of over a hundred friends, mostly his parishioners, who came in, bringing with them bountifully of family supplies of every sort.——The building season is opening here quite brisk[illegible]. Several handsome residences are already well on toward completion.——Crop prospects hereabouts are fair, fruit included.

THE LAREDO RIOTS.

An Official Denial—Took an Overdose and Died—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, April 22.—Mayor Atlee of Laredo attacks the report furnished by Maj.-Gen. Roberts to the Governor of the recent election riots. He asserts that he was not concerned in the riots.

SHERMAN, April 22.—Levi Lancaster, a butcher, died at a boarding-house from an overdose of morphine.

TERRELL, April 22.—The Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge elected officers for the ensuing year.

Labor Notes.

The New York street car strike has not been settled.

The Trunk Makers' Union already has sixty members.

The Hydraulic Press Brick Company has shut down one press.

Cigar makers say there are not twenty scabs in that trade in St. Louis.

A mass meeting of grocery clerks will be held at Central Turner Hall Sunday.

The tinners are organizing, fifty new members being taken into the union last night.

A convention of furniture workers is being called by the St. Louis Furniture Exchange, on the eight-hour question.

Master Builders' Association has resolved to pay men by the hour at the present rate, and let them work as long as they will.

The Memphis (Tenn.) City Rail

If you wish to buy CARPETS, examine our Beautiful Patterns, now being shown by

J. KENNARD & SONS.

If you wish to buy LACE or PORTIERE CURTAINS, examine the New Styles now being offered by

J. KENNARD & SONS.

We keep in stock every standard grade manufactured, from the cheapest INGRAIN CARPETS to the finest Wiltons, and from the lowest grade NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS to the most expensive Swiss and Brussels Lace Curtains. We sell everything, QUALITY CONSIDERED, at CLOSEST PRICES. For the information of the public we quote prices on leading grades:

CARPETINGS.

Wilton Carpets, From $1.85 to $2.75.

Velvet Carpets, From $1.05 to $1.60.

Body Brussels Carpets, From $1.00 to $1.40.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, From 60c to $1.00.

Three-Ply Carpets, At $1.00 to $1.10.

Two-Ply Carpets, From 40c to 85c.

Straw Mattings, From 25c to 60c.

Linoleum and Corticine, Fro[illegible] o $1.25.

CURTAINS.

Our stock contains all the Novelties in CURTAINS and UPHOLSTERY GOODS. We make a special feature of this department, and in consequence of buying the largest quantities we are enabled to sell at the Lowest Prices. We are showing an almost endless variety of New Fabrics for Window Decorations, Portiere Curtains, Sash Curtains, Vestibule Curtains, Scarfs, etc., etc. We have all grades and qualities, from the lowest to the best made. Look through this partial list and observe the range of prices:

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, taped edge, from	$1.50 to $3.50 per pair
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, taped edge	$2.50 to $8.00 per pair
Antique Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, from	$4.00 to $25.00 per pair
Swiss Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, from	$7.00 to $35.00 per pair
Real Irish Point Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, from	$18.00 to $45.00 per pair
Imitation Irish Point Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, from	$8.50 to $22.00 per pair
Brussels Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, from	$25.00 to $65.00 per pair

Light Fabrics for Long Curtains.

English Madras Curtains, 3 1-2 and 4 yards long	$2, $4, $5, and up to $25 per pair
Oriental Cotton Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long	$11 per pair
Silk Florentine Curtains, 3 1-2 and 4 yards long	$11, $15, $18, and up to $23 per pair
Silk Burmese Curtains, 4 yards long	$15, $22.50, $25, and up to $40 per pair
Pongee Silk Curtains 3 1-2 and 4 yards long	$15, $25, and up to $45 per pair
Tuscan and Gordon Silk Stripes for Long Hangings and Sash Curtains at	$3 per yard
Pongee, China and Cora Silks for Sash Curtains and Scarfs at	75c, 85c and $1 50 per yard

Portiere Curtains.

Persian Stripe Portieres, 3 1-2 yards long, from	$4 to $10 per pair
Austrian Chenille Portieres, 3 1-2 yards long, from	$8.50 to $20 per pair
Silk Chenille Portieres, 4 yards long, from	$15 to $40per pair.
Silk Turcoman Portieres, 3 1-2 yards long	$25 to $90 per pair
Cross Stripes for Portieres, from	$1.50 to $4 per yard
Wood Poles, Brass Trimmings, from 25c to $1; Brass Poles and Trimmings, from $1 to $2.50	

Persons who contemplate purchasing CURTAINS, SHADES, PLUSHES, TABLE COVERS, PIANO COVERS, or any class of FANCY UPHOLSTERY GOODS, will not only find in our store a larger variety to select from, but will obtain lower prices than elsewhere. COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED, and if the goods and prices are not satisfactory they can be returned.

We are the Largest Importers of ENGLISH CARPETINGS [illegible] UNITED STATES. All the patterns for Spring are now being shown, among them many novelties in patterns and colorings. Come and see them! Our stock of American Brussels is the L[illegible] in the West, and our Prices are the Cheapest. Persons who expect to purchase Carpets, and Curtains, or any other article pertaining to furnishing floors or windows, should examine th[illegible]lete Stock of New Goods now being shown by

J. K[illegible]ENNARD & SONS.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

[illegible] The au[illegible]landers recently [illegible] how simple

JUDGE LUBKE HEARS THE DIV[illegible] ATTACKED TO OF MRS. BEN. CLARKE.

The Husband's Attorney [illegible] Case—Shocking R[illegible] alities—An [illegible] a Ni[illegible] [illegible] Divorce [illegible]

[illegible]rs. Emily Grace Clarke, [illegible]e Lippincott, against Benjamin [illegible] the attorney, was called for trial this [illegible]ning in Judge Lubke's court. Mrs. Clarke present with several ladies, and the pastor [illegible]e Swedenborgian Chapel, Rev. S. C. Eby, also present as a witness. Chas. M. [illegible]son, when the case was called, announced he would withdraw as attorney for the [illegible]ndant, and Judge Lubke remarked that, [illegible]e hearing would be by default, the testi[illegible]y could be submitted later in the day. [illegible]Harry & Ritchie, representing Mrs. [illegible]d that their witnesses were [illegible] city, Octo[illegible]

Mar[illegible] leges that [illegible] his family, and [illegible] clothe herself and the chil[illegible] husband, making all of [illegible] and underwear. She further stated that [illegible] husband neglected and refused to pay the rent; that he neglected to furnish the necessary supplies for the family, and contracted debts and borrowed money all around, never paying it back, causing his wife bitter mortification and shame. On the morning of the 1st of November, 1878, Mrs. Clarke alleged that her husband wounded her feelings by saying that he would give his right hand to be rid of the child. On the 4th of February, 1879, three days after the birth of the second child, Mrs. Clarke alleged that her husband created

AN ANGRY SCENE

at her bedside because she declined to embrace him, and he told her that he wished she and the child were at the bottom of Hades. From May, 1883, to March, 1885 Mrs. Clarke said that her husband cruelly and falsely accused her of being in love with her sister's husband and said in the presence of others that she was continually hankering after her brother-in-law. He insulted her and wounded her feelings by coarse accusations in that regard. One Sunday in the fall of 1884 Mrs Clarke stated that her husband came home drunk accompanied by a colored laborer, whom he insisted upon introducing at the family table in the dining room. He became very angry with his wife because she refused to sit down with them and eat wiener-wurst and drink beer. One night in July, 1884, her husband came home inebriated after midnight and repaired to the bath-room. Mrs. Clarke had retired for the night, but, becoming uneasy, went to the bath-room, and discovered her husband asleep in the tub. She tried to arouse him, but did not succeed, and was compelled to draw the water off, and her husband remained

ASLEEP IN THE TUB

until morning. Mrs. Clarke further alleged that her husband insulted her mother and sisters in the most shocking manner, cast doubts upon the paternity of the children and otherwise cruelly heaped abuse upon his wife. Mrs. Clarke alleged that in August, 1884 her husband brought shame and disgrace upon the family by collecting and retaining moneys belonging to a client. He was arrested on the charge of embezzlement and was convicted in the Court of Criminal Correction. Mrs. Clarke, in conclusion, alleged that the thriftless, drunken habits of her husband rendered her condition intolerable; that her health suffered in consequence of her husband's immoral conduct, and unable to bear the shame any longer she determined to appeal to the divorce court for relief.

THE HUSBAND'S ANSWER.

An answer to the original petition was filed by Mr. Clarke's attorney. He admitted that his wife had always faithfully demeaned herself and had at all times treated him with kindness and affection when her inclinations were not governed by others. He denied the charges of habitual drunkenness.

Another Domestic Story.

Mrs. Mary E. Field has filed a petition in the Circuit Court seeking a decree of divorce from Robert Field. The marriage took place at Montgomery City, May 21, 1873, and the separation February 27th of the present year. Mrs. Field alleged that her husband was slanderous, violent and abusive in his demeanor towards her; that he frequently attempted to take her life, and on the 27th of February last he drew a knife upon her in a railroad car en route for this city. Mrs. Field further alleged that her husband failed to provide for his family. She asked for the custody of the child. In conclusion, Mrs. Field charges her husband with improper intimacy with a young girl at Pattensburgh.

The Brennan Family.

Judge Thayer heard to-day the testimony in the Brennan divorce case. The petition was filed by Mrs. Margaret Brennan against Bernard B. Brennan. They were married in Ireland, December 4, 1873, and they lived together until September 1, 1885. Mrs. Brennan alleged that her husband became addicted to habits of intemperance and treated her in the most cruel manner [illegible] frequently whipped he[illegible] provocation o[illegible] The firew[illegible] an[illegible] [illegible] upon [illegible] that her [illegible]or the family [illegible]oney in drink. [illegible] for the custody of the [illegible] for restoration of her maiden [illegible]aret Ward. The husband entered [illegible] denial of the foregoing charges. [illegible]udge Thayer granted Mrs. Brennan a divorce, together with the custody of her children, and ordered the husband to pay the costs and $20 a month alimony. The husband will be permitted to visit the children once a week.

Costly Skins.

The jury in the otter-skin damage suit of Doty against M. J. Steinberg, the hatter and furrier, brought in a verdict to-day in Judge Lubke's court in favor of Mrs. Doty for $1,934.80. Maj. Lee at once filed a motion for new trial in behalf of Mr. Steinberg.

Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

The only line from St. Louis running a sleeping-car to Cincinnati. The only line running a parlor car to Cincinnati. The only line running through trains to Cincinnati. The only line running a train to Cincinnati which does not wait for connections at initial and intermediate points. The only line to Cincinnati by which all classes of passengers go through without midnight [illegible] line running four [illegible] The only line in [illegible] The stock [illegible] line from [illegible] the structure a [illegible] [illegible]wenty minutes. [illegible]sive

The Occupants of the Chu[illegible] Trade Elevator Shaken Up.

CHICAGO, April 22.—One of the elevators in the Board of Trade building fell from the sixth story to the basement this morning just at the opening of the session. The elevator left the ninth story on its way downward, stopping at each floor until it reached the sixth. Here a large crowd got on, packing it to its full capacity. It proceeded downward at its usual speed to the next story, when something crashed and the elevator shot downward, landing on the iron work and masonry between the first floor and basement with a terrible noise. The elevator was hoisted to the Exchange floor and the occupants helped out. No one was hurt, and beyond being covered with dust and badly scared, no harm was done. It was noticed, however, when the occupants were helped out, they each heaved a sigh of relief and took a seat in the nearest corner until the color in their faces had returned.

Greatly Reduced Rates.

For special trains and coaches to Creve Cœur Lake this season.

All information in regard to special rates, accommodations, etc., will be furnished by

H. C. TOWNSEND,
General Passenger Agent.

D. BROCK,
Superintendent Transportation,

Equitable Building,
Corner Sixth and Locust streets.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

J. B. Hand, Grant City, Mo.; W. Millardson, Santa Fe, N. M.; V. Guinzburg, New York; E. Jonnston, Mexico, Mo., are at the Hotel Barnum.

J. F. Edgeworth, Chicago; J. A. Raymond, Paris, Ky.; A. B. Fisher, Fort Scott, Kan.; H. O. Meyers, Cleveland, O., are at the St. James.

F. K. Doniphan, St. Joseph, Mo.; S. Lehman, Moberly, Mo.; Mrs. Wright, Galveston, Tex.; J. C. Morgan, Pierce, City, Mo., are at Hurst's.

T. J. Boyd, Thayer, Mo.; L. H. Thomas and wife, Virden, Ill., Mrs. Higgins, Virden, Ill.; C. C. Rendleman, Alto Pass, Ill., are at the Everett.

J. W. Miller, Wichita, Kan.; A. W. Walbrun, Kansas; E. T. Fuller, New York; H. H. Stanson, Topeka; R. C. Fargo, Columbus, O., are at the Southern.

R. Williams, Chicago; A. T. Turney, Red Oak, Io.; J. W. Lyons, Columbus, Mo.; A. E. Williamson, Denison, Tex.; S. Bennett, New York, are at the Planters'.

G. P. Woodson, Cincinnati; W. H. Humfridge, Alton, Ill.; L. T. Hartfield, Milton, Mo.; Wm. Yendall, Philadelphia, Ben Williams, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

J. D. Robinson, Keokuk, Io.; J. J. Wilson, Carterville, Mo.; F. W. Trotter, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. Savage, Chicago; W. W. Russell, Bonham, Tex., are at the Laclede.

Eli G. Runals, Wisconsin; H. G. Winston, Cincinnati, O.; T. J. Neylor, Beebe, Ark.; G. B. Green, Grubville, Mo.; L. B. Jenkins, Wakendo, Mo.; R. Colgar, Chicago; T. Fink, Pawtucket, R. I., are at Hotel Hunt.

Men's Spring Underwear.

Recognizing the fact that men want good serviceable goods these times at moderate prices, the firm of T. B. Boyd & Co., 209 North Fourth street, have secured an immense stock of summer underwear of excellent value at very moderate prices. Their French balbriggan, which they retail from 50c to $1 per garment, is unequaled.

[illegible] OVER A FENCE.

Two Wealthy Land Owners Engage in a Probably Fatal Quarrel.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., April 22.—A long and very bitter feud between neighbors in Marblehead narrowly escaped culmination in murder yesterday. The estates of Hooper Stanley and Benj. Sweet adjoin each other. There has been a dispute as to the line of division. The dispute has been taken into the courts, and it is said that Sweet got a decision in his favor. Tuesday Mr. Sweet started to build a fence upon the line which he claimed, employing a carpenter, named Haynes to do the work. When Haynes went to work Stanley came out of his house and warned him to desist from building the fence, because it stood entirely on his (Stanley's) land. Hayes kept at work, and when he quit for the day had built about two-thirds of the fence. When Haynes went to work yesterday Sweet procured Policeman Giles to keep the peace. Giles stationed himself in Sweet's barn where he could view proceedings through a knot hole. At about 8 o'clock Mr. Stanley came out of his house and engaged in an apparently pleasant conversation with the carpenter. Mrs. Stanley came out toward the fence and picked up a number of loose pickets and carried them upon her premises. She was very much excited. Her husband picked up a crowbar and began to rip off the pickets of the fence. Then he got an ax and attacked the fence savagely. Policeman Giles says he called to Sweet, who was in the barn, and that he and Sweet went up to the fence. He then laid his hand on Stanley's shoulder to arrest him, and Stanley clinched with him. Giles' foot caught in the pickets, and he fell, with Stanley on top of him. Mr. Sweet started to assist him, [illegible] Stanley sprang up, ran to an out-house [illegible] back with a revolver. He was in a [illegible]nd, pointing the weapon at the [illegible]nt, discharged two shots in [illegible] shot passed through [illegible] the elbow, and [illegible] a danger- [illegible] ried into the [illegible] ney was locked up. [illegible] respecta- [illegible] ble standing and [illegible] tanley de- [illegible] nies any intention to [illegible] ne wound, though dangerous, may no[illegible] atal.

AMUSEMENTS.

One of the largest if not the largest audience that has been in Pope's Theater since the inauguration of the spring season of light opera gathered there last night for the first evening performance of "Olivette," and seemed greatly pleased with the work of the company. The theater is as attractive and cool as it can be, the electric light giving out not a particle of heat. "Olivette" is a charming light opera, from the lively character of the music, the action and the spectacular advantages of the work. It is extremely difficult for even the best company to change rapidly from one opera to another, and the work of this company in preparing two operas in short time is to be commended. Ethel Lynton threw plenty of life and dash into Olivette, kicking a good second record to Catherine Lewis in the farandole, and singing "Sweethearts and Wives" in the second act so cleverly as to gain an enthusiastic encore. Three repetitions of the dance was demanded. Della Fox was as clever as she could be in the part of Valoutine. Nellie Judson was bright as Monatoque; Grace Atherton acted the Countess well enough, but sang out of all harmony with the orchestra and so flat as to be trying on the nerves. C. J. Campbell acted and sang the part of Valentine in excellent style; Louis Carlburg was fair as Captain de Merrimac and the others were more of less satisfactory. The chorus is doing fine work and makes an attractive show while the orchestra, under the direction of Miss Emma Steiner is doing excellently. "Olivette" promises to be a success.

Notes.

"New York" is running to heavy gallery appreciation at the People's.

The Casino programme is proving very attractive to the patrons this week.

Lisette Elisin is clever in "A Barber's Scrape," and the incidents of the farce furnish amusement to the audiences.

Leonard, the glass-eater, is creating a genuine sensation at the Palace Museum. Every audience is photographed free of charge.

In the minstrel olio at the Grand, George Wilson keeps the audience laughing, Carl Rankin is funny, the Lenton brothers do a good balancing act and Wm. Muldoon gives some handsome pictures.

The presentation of "Gulliver," Mrs. Pittman's new play at Entertainment Hall, Exposition building, for the benefit of the Woman's Exchange next Tuesday night, promises to be a most attractive entertainment.

THAT St. Jacobs Oil conquers pain has passed into a household proverb.

Take Your Choice.

Thirty different styles boys' all-wool knee-pant suits at "Famous" $4. Our competitors ask you $6.50 for them; with a *stem-winding Waterbury watch* $5.75 is the price, without the watch $4. Take your choice.

Imported Merchandise.

Records of receipts of imported merchandise at the St. Louis Custom-house for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 a. m. to-day, taken from the public manifests filed under article 736 of customs regulations of 1874:

St. Louis Stamping Company, 774 boxes tin plates; Lord Gough, Liverpool.
Order, 183 boxes tin plates; Parisian, Liverpool.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, 1 case woolens; Adriatic, Liverpool.
F. H. W. Kreuning & Co., 15 crates earthenware; Servia, Liverpool.
Mallinkrodt Chemical Works, 32 barrels carbolic acid crystals; 54 do. bleaching powder; Merimore, Liverpool.
St. Louis Shovel Company, 1,166 bars steel; Rhein, Bremen.

SEE our beautiful assortment of Easter cards and souvenirs, ranging in price from 5c to $5. Buy early before assortment is broken.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

A Genuine Surprise.

Every lady in the city who has inspected our great line of all-wool knee-pant suits for boys at $4.85, pronounced them the grandest bargain ever offered by *Famous*. We give you forty distinct styles to choose from and not a suit in the lot worth less than $7.50. We give these suits with stem-winding Waterbury watch for $6.60; without watch, $4.85; be sure you see them.

THERE WAS NO BLOODSHED.

How Two Washington Artists Did Not Fight a Duel.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The artis world of Washington has been very much disturbed by a feud between Mr. Traverse Hedgeman, an artist and an employer of the Corcoran Art Gallery, and Mr. Matthews, also an artist, who plies his brush at the gallery many hours each day. The trouble dates far back to a time when Mr. Matthews boarded in the family of Mr. Hedgeman and is known to them alone. On Monday evening Messrs. Hedgeman and Matthews came in contact in in the lobby of one of the up-town hotels and the old disagreement was revived. Hard words passed between them, and before midnight each had come to the conclusion that his wounded honor demanded the blood of his enemy. Seconds were chosen, and before midnight it had been arranged that the trouble should be settled on Virginia soil at the end of the long bridge at 7 o'clock Tuesday. Tuesday morning Mr. Hedgeman, armed and accompanied by friends, went across the long bridge to the spot selected and waited until 8 o'clock. He then came home covered with dust, and persuaded Matthews that he was a coward. But as evening drew on Mr. Matthews armed himself and with his friends trod the long road leading to the duelling ground, where he stood at 7 o'clock, just twelve hours later than his enemy, giving vent to his rage in threats and denunciation. He waited until it grew dark, and, after swearing his antagonist was a skuller, returned to the city, feeling that he was the victor. Last evening the story of the trouble came to the ears of the police and they swooped down upon Hedgeman, his second and a friend, and bore them off to a dungeon cell. Late in the night Mr. Hedgeman, being in a repentant mood, solemnly affirmed that he would never do it again and the prisoners were released. So wounded honor has been satisfied and no one is yet hurt.

How is This for $5.00?

Four styles boys' (14 to 18) nobby cheviot suits at $5; splendid wear and good style; with Waterbury watch, $6 85 at Famous; without watch, $7. Drop in and see them.

REVENGE THE CAUSE.

The Burning of Mr. Charles S. Kimbell's Residence in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 22.—According to published statements here, there is grave reason to believe that the fire Tuesday last, at the residence of Mr. Charles S. Kimbell, No. 175 Park avenue, was not only the work of an incendiary, but had direct connection with the actions of the Mr. Kimbell's firm in the labor agitation of the last year or two. Mr. Kimbell is the treasurer of the Singer & Talcott Stone Company, which firm had considerable trouble with its quarrymen at Lemonte, during the general strike there, a year ago, when two men were shot dead in the street by the State militia, which had been called out to quell the disturbances. Various attempts were made to induce Mr. Kimbell to discharge his non-union man, but without effect. A close investigation leads to the conclusion that a destructive bomb was thrown into the parlor of his residence, nearly causing the death of his wife and son. The loss on the building is $6,000. The entire matter is still one of great mystery.

A Watch with Every Suit.

$3.25 PURCHASES FINE all-wool, blue twilled Tricoline Confirmation Suit for boy, 4 to 12, at Famous, with Waterbury watch included; without watch, $3.50.

50 FEET GARDEN HOSE,

with coupling clamps and nozzle, all complete, only $4.00.

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY,
Fourth and Locust streets.

NANTICOKE'S HORROR.

The Search for the Bodies of the Entombed Miners Given Up.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 22.—All hope of recovering the bodies of the twenty-six miners entombed in No. 1 slope at Nanticoke has now been given up. A second bore-hole has been driven from the tunnel to the main gangway, and it was discovered to-day that the latter was filled with quicksand and water. This at once put a stop to all future operations, and it is now regarded as a certainty that the men perished on the first day of their imprisonment by being caught in the mass of falling sand and rocks, and that their bodies cannot be recovered.

Special Drives in Confirmation Suits.

One thousand confirmation suits in imported corks crews, tricots and worsted, will go at $4, $6, $7.50 and $10—our competitors ask from $2.50 to $5 more for the same suits.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Butler—Keating.

The marriage of Miss Ella Keating, daughter of Judge William Keating, to Mr. Edward Butler, Jr., will take place on Wednesday morning next at the Church of the Holy Angels. Father Kielty, the pastor of that church, will perform the ceremony. After the ceremony a reception will be given at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1417 Papin street, to which none but the intimate friends of the contracting parties are invited.

RUPTURE

Relieved and cured by Dr. J. A. Sherman's method without operation, restriction from labor, or the torment and injury trusses inflict. Consultation for a limited period. 604 Market street. Description book 10 cents.

DO YOU LIKE

GOOD BREAD?

VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED TRADE MARK BAKERY

Be sure you get a Loaf with This Label Attached.

MARRIED.

M'MURRAY—HOPKINS.—At Flora, Ill., Wednesday, April 21, 1886, Mr. JOHN MCMURRAY of Pierce City, Mo., and Miss ELLA HOPKINS of Flora, Ill.

DIED.

STRASSINGER.—At 9:30 p. m., April 20, HENRY STRASSINGER, aged 62 years.
Services at residence, No. 1448 N. 11th st, at 9 a. m. Interment at Belleville, Ill., Friday, April 23.

FOURTH AND LOCUST.

THE FINEST LINE OF OPERA GLASSES

PRICES $3.50, $5, $6, $7.50, $9, $10, $12, $14, $16 and $20.
EYE-GLASSES AND SPECTACLES

Accurately fitted by the best practical Opticians in the City.

PRICES STEEL $1.00 GOLD $1.50
For Sand for Catalogue, 1,000 engravings.

MERMOD & JACCARD Jewelry Co.
4th & Locust. 4th & Locust.

WEDDING and Visiting Cards elegantly engraved. Mail Writing Paper.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH will afford *instantaneous relief*.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER; price, $1.
POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

ACHING BACKS

Weak Backs, Pain, Weakness and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Shooting Pains through the Loins, Hip and Side Pains, Lack of Strength and Activity relieved in one minute and speedily cured by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25c; five for $1.00; or postage free of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Dressmaking!

This department is in charge of Mme. De Jarnotte, a Modiste who has no superior. Ladies can give their orders with the assurance of entire satisfaction. Silk and Satin Suits from $12.50 to $65; Cashmere and Combination Suits from $6.50 to $20; Confirmation Suits from $2.50 to $15, and a line of stylish suits in all the new materials and colorings, from $7.25 to $18.39. Mother Hubbard and Fancy Wrappers from $1.25 to $4. Novelties are brought down from our workrooms daily. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention at reasonable prices.

T. F. Moloney

615 and 617 North Broadway.

The Fay Gas Fixture Co

520 Washington Av.

Offer to put up without extra charge before their removal, a full set of Polished Gold

GAS FIXTURES

FOR $12 CASH,

CONSISTING OF—
1 4-light Chandelier with Colored Globes,
1 2-light Chandelier with Cut Globes,
1 Hall Light with Colored Globe,
1 Kitchen Light.

WOOD ENGRAVING
EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR PRINTING PURPOSES.
AMERICAN ENGRAVING COMPANY

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.,
10 to 20 Per Cent Less
Than any other place in the city.
ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
Southwest Corner Sixth and Market Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S — ALL WEEK and Saturday Matinee! Carriages, 10:45.
OLIVETTE, By "Our" Opera Company
A GREAT HIT! "The Farandole" Is Immense."
In Preparation—Fleurette.

OLYMPIC.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON!
Commencing Sunday, April 25,
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON!
Supported by Miles and Barton Bijou Company.
OXYGEN.
Sale of seats opens Thursday, April 22. Knights Templar benefit tickets good at this house.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT, ALL WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
BARLOW, WILSON AND RANKIN'S
MINSTRELS.
Sunday April 25—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Knight in "Over the Garden Wall."

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-Night, Saturday and Sunday Matinee, the Sensational Melodrama,
★ NEW YORK, ★
A Story of the Great City.
Sunday Night, April 25—Lennon's "BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER."

STANDARD THEATER.
Every Night at 8, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, Latest Ton of Fun,
A BARBER'S SCRAPE,
The Funniest Musical Comedy of the Day, introducing the Popular Comedian,
MR. RICHARD GOLDEN.
FUN, GENUINE, UNADULTERATED FUN.
Next week—The Milan Opera Company, from the Grand Opera-house, Chicago. Repertoire: Trovatore, Norma, Barber of Seville and Rigoletto.

CASINO.
W. O. PECKHAM, Proprietor
HARRY MONTAGUE, Manager
In the flood-tide of prosperity—
FLOATING ANGELS.
Beautiful first part; big hit. Muldoon Quartette, Signora Monti, Mr. Hughes and May Ferguson, Johnson, Tenor and Probst, Pearl Wilmar, Bartlett and Lorraine, Ada Burnett, Ada Clifton, Jim, concluding with Harry Montague's Smashing Frolic, entitled, THE FEMALE BEAUTY.
Matinees—Tuesday, Friday and Sunday.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
PALACE MUSEUM
North Sixth Street, near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BARNES, - - Sole Manager.
TEN CENTS, ONE LITTLE DIME, TEN CENTS
Admits to Museum, Menagerie and Theater.

STILL FIGHTING FOR THE LEAD
Sportsman's Park
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
ST. LOUIS BROWNS
vs.
LOUISVILLES.
RAMSEY, the Great Left-Handed Pitcher, will pitch.

BABY CARRIAGES!

We are Exclusive Agents for WEIMANN'S highly celebrated HAND-MADE CARRIAGES, and other popular makes, comprising a variety of fashions and colors, as well as range in quality and price.
Don't Buy Until You Have Seen Our Line.
Simmons Hardware Co.,
Washington Avenue and Ninth Street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Trinity Church.—Holy Week Services—Daily celebration at 7 o'clock a. m., except on Good Friday. Monday—Evening prayer, sermon by Rev. W. W. Silvester, 8 p. m. Tuesday—Evening prayer, sermon by Rev. Stephen H. Greene, 8 p. m. Wednesday—Evening prayer, sermon by Rev. E. C. Acorn, 8 p. m. Thursday—Evening prayer, sermon by Rev. Dr. Fulton, 8 p. m. Good Friday—Pro Anaphora, 7 a. m.; morning prayer, 9 a. m.; three-hour service, commencing at 12 m.; evening prayer, 5 p. m. Saturday—Evening prayer, 5 p. m. Easter Day—First choral celebration, 7½ a. m.; second choral celebration, 11 a. m. Parish meeting, Easter Monday, 8 p. m. Flowers for Easter Day should be brought to the Choir-room at 5 p. m. Easter eve. 33

LODGE NOTICES.

THE members of St. Louis Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., are particularly requested to meet in the ante-room of St. Louis Degree Lodge, No. 1, Thursday evening, April 22, at 8 o'clock, to pay a fraternal visit in a body to Degree Lodge. Every member expected to attend. E. G. GRUBB, N. G.
R. E. LASCHER, Secy. 33

HALL OF HYDE PARK COUNCIL, NO. 4, Legion of Honor. Regular meeting to-morrow evening, April 23. Initiations, music, etc.; also, important business for members. Brothers of other lodges fraternally invited.
R. L. LITTLE, Chancellor.
O. G. BALMER, Recorder. 33

BANNER LODGE No. 823, K. of H.—All officers and members are requested to assemble on Friday, the 23d inst., at 9 a. m., at the residence of our late brother, H. Strassinger, 1448 N. 11th st., to assist at his funeral services. By order of
ALEX M. KELLER, Protector.
F. C. KELLY, Secretary. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—A book-keeper wants two or three sets of books to write up daily for parties of limited business; A 1 reference. Address T 6, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a young man in a wholesale house or office; writes a fair hand; good references. Address J. H. V., 2316 Walnut st. 37

WANTED—By a young man of strictly temperate habits and good business qualities, a position as retail grocer's clerk or shipping clerk; first-class references. Address T. J. C., care Chas. L. Weberts, 818 N. 6th st. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—We make the best $6 pantaloons in the city. 212 N. 4th st. 38

WANTED—Situation, by good confectioner just arrived from San Francisco. Ad. E 7 this office. 38

WANTED—Situation as engineer; will do own firing and repairs. Address Engineer, 1928 Franklin av. 38

WANTED—Situation by a good baker on bread and cakes; can give good recommendations. Address Fred Baumann, 419 E. William st., Decatur, Ill. 38

WANTED—A position with some machinery house as outside worker by a practical man; can give references as to honesty and ability. Address H 10, this office. 38

Coachmen.

WANTED—Young man wishes situation as a coachman; can give city references. Address M. Wilson, 1805 Franklin av.; rear; 2d floor. 39

WANTED—Situation by young man of 19 to drive delivery wagon or carriage; best city reference; worked 13 months last place. Ad. H 9, this office. 39

WANTED—Situation by a sober, steady man; understands milking, gardening, taking care of horses; call for three days. J. D., 1446 Collins st. 39

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Bauer & Lewis have the largest and best stock of goods in the city. 212 N. 4th st. 43

WANTED—Situation, as night watchman or porter by a sober and honest man; can furnish best city reference. Call or address Smith Lane, 811 N. 7th st.

WANTED—Situation by man and wife, he good coach man, she good cook and laundress; both can do anything; good reference given. Address R 8, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Young man in office to learn book-keeping and take permanent situation at once when competent. 102 N. 3d, room 11; use elevator. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Bauer & Lewis make the best-fitting suit in town for $25. 212 N. 4th st. 54

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Students of this school are preferred by business men, who are constantly calling at our office for clerks, book-keepers, short-hand writers, etc. For circulars apply at the college office, corner Broadway and Market sts., or address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President.

The Trades.

WANTED—Printers at 11 N. 8th st. 58

WANTED—Whitesmiths. Wm. Simpson, 1305 Chestnut st. 58

WANTED—Whitesmiths. Thos. Groves, 508 S. Broadway. 58

WANTED—A painter to do some striping. Call at 811 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—Two good carpenters. Inquire 214 Vine st., or John W Webers. 59

WANTED—Six good stage hands. Chas. Beck, painter, 815 Chambers st. 58

WANTED—A good carpenter. Apply at I. L. Isaacs Wall Paper Co., 1210 Olive st. 58

WANTED—A sewing machine operator on saddle work. P. Burns & Co., 705 and 707 Christy.

WANTED—Coat and pantaloon maker; steady job. Call at Henry Bromschwig & Co., 604 N. 4th st.

WANTED—50 first-class paper-hangers at F. W. Rosenthal & Co.'s, 410 and 412 N. 4th st. 58

WANTED—All stairbuilders to meet Friday 23d inst., at Central Turner Hall, 8 o'clock in the evening. 58

WANTED—Bolt-maker to run Lewis, Oliver & Phelps bolt machine. Apply to Saint Charles Car Co., Saint Charles, Mo. 58

WANTED—All shoemakers to attend mass-meeting Saturday night at 8 o'clock, Central Turner Hall. By order of the Central Labor Union. 58

THE regular meeting of the Tinners and Cornice-workers' Union will be held at Bolle's Hall, 1310 S. Broadway, Wednesday evening, April 21, at which all members are cordially invited to be present; also all persons working at the business who are not members. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—50 dirt teams, between 8th and 9th on Washington av. L. T. Kennah. 59

Coachmen.

WANTED—A sober and honest colored man to attend to horse and buggy, and to make himself useful about the house; must have city references; no other need apply. 1838 Kennett place, near Lafayette Park. 55

Cooks.

WANTED—One first and one second cook; first cook must be good pastry and meat cook; second cook must be good vegetable cook; reference required. Address L 6, this office. 56

Boys.

WANTED—At 813 N. Main, boy that can work with soldering irons. Call at 8 o'clock a. m. 61

WANTED—One good boy 16 to 19 to clean up at a saloon at northwest corner of 12th and Pine.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel colored man for houseman. 62

WANTED—Young man to drive sand team. 2634 Hickory st. 62

WANTED—Three switchmen and two camp cooks, at once. Lewis Labor Agency, 319 Market st.

WANTED—Two young men to work in greenhouses; must have some knowledge of florist's business. Apply C. Young & Sons, Union av., north of Forest Park. 62

WANTED—Three young men to learn telegraphing on our lines and qualify for situation paying $70, $80, $90, $100 to $125. Apply immediately to Supt. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d; take elevator. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Position as clerk by rapid shorthand writer; handwriting quick and legible; also understands telegraphy. Address P 3, this office. 44

Stenographers.

WANTED—A lady of education, who is a superior stenographer and type-writer, a position for further experience; salary no object. Address 1814 Washington av. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation to do dressmaking and to assist in housework. Address G 9, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A lady of middle age would like a position as housekeeper in a private family. Call at 1203 Pine st. 47

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks.

A GOOD COOK wishes a situation in the country, with a boy of 10 years; good reference. Address W 9, this office. 49

WANTED—Situation by colored girl who is a first-class cook; refs. furnished. Apply at 2814 Olive.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook with best city references. Address Mrs. McDonnell, 1327 N. 8th, in rear. 68

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by a young girl, just from France, to do gen. housework and SM Market st.

WANTED—Situation to do housework in small family, or cooking alone; good reference. Call at 115 Clark av. 48

WANTED—Situation by a young girl for general housework in small, respectable family. Address L. M., 2830 Bismarck st. 48

WANTED—Situation in small family, in city or country, to do general housework. Address 1226 N. 17th st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Nurses.

WANTED—Place as nurse girl. Apply to Lizzie Toohey, 1520 Cass av. 50

WANTED—Situation by a good girl to nurse a good baby. 2335 Biddle st. 50

WANTED—Situation, by girl 15 years of age as nurse or to do light housework. Call or address 2040 O'Fallon. 50

WANTED—A place in private family to nurse or help do housework, by a young girl. Address C 10, this office. 50

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two girls would like a place together; one to cook, wash and iron, and one to do general housework; good references. 1814 Morgan. 52

WANTED—Situation by young girl from the country in first-class family; handy with needle; fond of children; can do up-stairs work. Add. 225 Elm st.

WANTED—A first-class cook, laundress, and a German Jewish girl, and several other girls for dishwashing or plain cooking for families in city or country; also woman with boy wants place. 917 N. 13th st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Young lady in office to learn book-keeping and take permanent situation at once when competent. 102 N. 3d, room 11; use elevator. 63

Stenographers.

WANTED—A young lady who understands type-writing on the Calligraph and shorts-hand writer. Apply immediately at Aloe's, 4th and Olive st. 64

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Several good dressmakers immediately at 2736 Washington av. 69

WANTED—A seamstress; must come well recommended, at 3300 Morgan st. 69

WANTED—Two first-class dressmakers, at Miss Hurley's, 1417 Chouteau av. 69

WANTED—Immediately, several good machine hands on pants; good pay. 1550 Chouteau av.

WANTED—A few good dressmakers with sewing machines. T. F. Maloney, 615 and 617 N. Broadway. 69

WANTED—Hands to do plain sewing at home, small deposit required. Inquire 2225 Randolph st., basement door. 69

WANTED—Two first-class dressmakers, none but experienced hands need apply, at Butterick's West End office, 3020 Easton av. 69

WANTED—Dressmaker who can cut, fit and make woolen dresses; also two No. 1 sewing girls, with machines, and two apprentices. 827 Morgan st.

General Housework.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1015 N. 6th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1105 S. 10th street. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. Reilly, 1219 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 110 S. 11th st.; reference required. 66

WANTED—A young girl to assist in general housework at 1034 N. Leffingwell av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general work; must be a good cook. Apply at 3855 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply in a. m. at 2847 Russell av. 66

WANTED—Girl to assist with nursing and general work; family of two. 2606½ N. Market st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for housework; family of 3; no washing. B. F. Miller, 2414 Taylor av. 66

WANTED—A girl 13 or 14 years to assist in general housework; German preferred. 1203 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; cooking, washing and ironing included. Apply at 2609 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Good steady woman for general housework, without washing and ironing. 3532 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; good home and fair wages. I. Epstein, 2214 Lucas place. 66

WANTED—Young girl for general housework in small family. Apply at northeast corner Hickory and Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—Young girl for general housework in small family; reference required. Apply northeast corner Hickory and Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—A German Catholic girl, 14 to 17 years of age, to assist in general housework and in care of baby; reference required. 2607 N. 10th st. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A German washwoman to take charge of laundry in private family. 1227 Washington av. 67

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Good cook; reference required. 2711 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Good German girl or woman to cook and assist with washing. 202 S. 12th st. 68

WANTED—A competent cook to wash and iron; wages $16. Apply 2027 Chestnut st. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl; reference required. 1108 Dillon. 70

WANTED—A good German nurse girl. Apply 3502 Laclede av. 70

WANTED—A girl about 14 years of age to take care of a child at 722 N. 9th st. 70

WANTED—A German girl 14 to 16 years old for nursing and housework. Inquire at 1100 Chouteau av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Milliner. Call at once 309 S. 4th st. 71

WANTED—Girl in small family. Inquire 1416 N. Jefferson av. 71

WANTED—A good milliner; call immediately. 1218½ S. 5th st. 71

WANTED—Girls to sew straw hats. Call at 809 N. 6th st.; Olive Straw Works. 71

WANTED—3 good straw-sewers, at Mrs. Reilly's millinery store, 1219 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Two good milliners immediately. T. F. Maloney, 615 and 617 N. Broadway. 71

WANTED—A smart girl about 14 years of age to make herself useful. 3802 Finney av. 71

WANTED—A girl thoroughly capable of taking charge of dining-room; bring references. 1424 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address, at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass. Box 5170. 71

WANTED—Three ladies to learn telegraphing on our lines and qualify for situations paying $60, $70, $80, $90 to $100. Apply immediately to Superintendent Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d; take elev.

TOBACCO STEMMERS

Wanted: 80 girls, 20 boys, at 214 Washington av. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Good agents to sell the best clothes-washer in the world. 1202 S. Broadway. 73

WANTED—Live agents and collectors; $15 to $25 weekly can be earned. Apply 620 Chestnut st., room 6. 73

WANTED—Agents to solicit orders for the Galvin Compound Spring Best Bottom. Agent's commission $1 per order. Sold on installments of $1 per week. Price $5. Galvin Manufacturing Co., 310 N. 11th st.

WANTED—Men and women everywhere for a new and easy money making business, $5 samples (worth $14.50) free to persons wishing to test our goods before ordering. Our offer will surely please you. Address Merrill Mf'g. Co., (B. E. 22) Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Ladies and gentleman to work for us at their own houses; no canvassing; $7 to $15 weekly; work sent by mail any distance; we have good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address at once Reliable Manufacturing Company, Box 1583, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Lady agents for Mrs. Campbell's new "Combined Skirt and Bustle." Adjustable, light, comfortable, can be laundried, and sells as fast as shown. Our Urbana (Ill.) agent sold forty-eight in five days, and made $48. Just the thing for summer canvassing. All corset agents should handle it. Full line of furnishing goods for ladies and children. Address with stamp, K. H. Campbell & Co., 484 West Randolph st., Chicago. 73

WRAPPERS of 20s, Golden Belt Cigarettes, are good for 1 cent each at any of the dealers.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Lalla: Call Friday, the 23d, at 1 o'clock, sure. Lady Friend. 1

PERSONAL—L. K.: I was there; did not recognize you; try again; give me some distinguishing mark. A. 1

PERSONAL—Drifting: You made me so happy; do not be discouraged; time was wrong; all is well that ends well. D. 1

PERSONAL—Young man of 20 wants to meet pleasant, sweet woman of 30 who will be a true friend. Address J 9, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Thomas W. Elliot: If in East St. Louis please call at 717½ Chestnut st., as his wife desired you to join her at once. 1

PERSONAL—The gentleman who answered W 91 ("good little lady"), of April 9, please address again in all sincerity. S 9, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will gentleman who noticed lady with yellow gloves on blue car and got off at south end of bridge address 10-25, this office? 1

PERSONAL—C A. who met lady on 10th and Franklin av. last winter, will please meet her to-morrow, Friday, at 8 p. m., on 14th and Chestnut st. 1

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen (strangers in the city), socially inclined and fond of amusement, desire the acquaintance of two ladies of like tastes; object, a good time. Address T 9, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two quiet, middle aged gentlemen will be in St. Louis April 28, and would be pleased to make the acquaintance of two sociable ladies not over 30 years old; brunettes preferred. Address L 9, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gentleman of 35, refined, educated, with undoubted social position and means, a stranger, is desirous of meeting socially a cultivated lady of good position; highest references exchanged. Address K 9, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundrs.

PERSONAL—Mme. Moore and assistants give treatments, massages, Roman medicated baths. 1218 Pine

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, fortune-teller and astrologer, 813 N. 16th st., between Morgan and Franklin, is without an equal in her profession; she never fails in her advice as to all matters of business, love and matrimony; she discloses name and age of visitors; names present sweetheart and future mate; unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages; removes family trouble; recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. No pay till work completed. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS, the truest and reliable Fortune Teller, late of New Orleans, 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together in nine days; tells the present sweetheart's name, name of future husband; recovers stolen property; ladies only; no sign out. Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of St. Louis in 1884, and from the ladies of Chicago in 1885, for her trueness and ability as a fortune teller. She is in receipt of numerous letters of recommendation. 74

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, W. C. Kennedy agent for St. Louis and five nearest counties, in Illinois. Agents wanted; write. 74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. Baths are a luxury for the healthy, a necessity for the sick.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

SPRAINS, tumors, pains of the loins, are promptly and safely cured by J. D. Sellmeyer's St. Benedictus Liniment. For sale by all druggists. 74

SPECIALTY—French embroidery taught for $5; work given to your home; pay $1 per yard. Address O 9, this office. 74

WANTED—A gentleman to invest $200 in handmade embroidery business; will give 10 per cent profit. Address P 9, this office. 74

1,000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 812 Olive. 74

WRAPPERS of 20s, Golden Belt Cigarettes, are good for 1 cent each at any of the dealers.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2223 Olive street. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession.
SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY.
Fee—Ladies, $1; gents, $1. 74

TEN-CENT COMBINATIONS

Sold at the "Phœnix," 403 N. 8th st., on turf and base ball. 74

M. G. COONEY,

Manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of Ladies' and Gents', Boy's, Youth's and Girls' fine boots and shoes; dress shoes a specialty. Artistic repairing at shortest notice. 3325 Olive st. 74

PATENTS! REX & MOODY, Patent and Trade-Mark Law, 710 Olive st.

SQUARE DEALER IN COAL.

Buy Collinsville best coal, 10 bu $1, or 9 bu for $1, delivered to any part of building. Two-horse loads, 99c. Send postal to C. F. Wuesteney, office 922 N. 12th st.

FOR TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

Go to Kolb & Runder, 1130 Washington av. We are the only house that manufacture the hard wood panelled box trunks, guaranteed to be the lightest durable trunks in the market. Repairing a specialty.

DON'T FORGET.

We charge no more for first-class work than you pay for inferior grades.

SPRING PRINTING COMPANY.

EMPIRE,

N.W. Cor. Thirteenth St. and Franklin Av.,

Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods.

ALL GOODS at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

Money refunded when goods do not prove satisfactory. STRICTLY ONE PRICE. Give us a call. 74

CAST OFF CLOTHING

Bought by M. Barnett, 302 Locust st.; send postal.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Fifty-four inch bicycle, ball-bearing Harvard, $35. G. Mesnler, 3018 Wisconsin av. 5

EASTER CARDS—Largest, newest stock at half-price. International, 709 N. 4th st.

BUY the Best Gasoline Stove at 4-Shaw's, 1417 Franklin av. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av.

BUY the Best Gasoline Stoves at 4-Shaw's, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—A set of carpenter tools, cheap. Apply at 916 Chambers st. 5

FOR SALE—A nice Spitz pup, only 3 months old, in the rear of 1724 Franklin av. 5

BUY the Best Gasoline Stove at 4-Shaw's, 1417 Franklin av. 5

IF you want your wall paper cleaned to look like new, call on Wm. Simpson, 1305 Chestnut st. 5

FOR SALE—Ice-boxes and cooling-rooms by Gus V. Brecht, butchers' supplies, 12th and Cass av. 5

FOR SALE—Eleven young hens; good stock; laying every day; and one young Brahma rooster; apply early. Patterson, 2715 Cass av.

FOR SALE—Large assortment of second-hand wrought iron ranges; first-class order; every make; very low, to save removal; remove to 1206 and 1208 Olive st. June 1. N. M. Simonds, 1102 Olive st. 5

WEST END Bird Store selling out; taking means, choice colors, blue and gold; extra fine talking parrots; cages, counters, one cage 4 feet high and 3 feet wide; at give away prices; piano $25; one laundry table. 5

WRAPPERS of 20s, Golden Belt Cigarettes, are good for 1 cent each at any of the dealers.

TWO FINE MASTIFF DOGS

From the well-known mastiff, FLORA, for sale cheap at 1205 Chouteau av. 5

WHOLESALE COAL MARKET

Hall's, 2137 Morgan st.; 99c per bushel from 10 bushels up. Send postal card. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

BOOKS.

HIGHEST price paid for all kinds of books; call or send address. Book Exchange, 909 N. 9th st.

DRESSMAKING.

MME. CASSIDEY 623½ Olive, dress and cloakmaker. Cutting, fitting, purchasing agency orders solicited.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1141 N. 8TH ST.—Large nicely furnished front room; 2d floor. 13

207 CENTER ST.—2 rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply at 205, from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. 13

315 S. 21ST ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for rent. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Fine furnished hall-room for rent; $5 a month. 13

710 PINE ST.—Central location, small and large rooms; transient or permanent. 13

806 OLIVE ST.—Op. Post-Office; neat and clean well-furnished rooms; southern exposure; rent low. 13

1106 N. 11TH ST.—One nicely furnished front room on first floor for 1 or 2 gents; references exchanged. 13

1112 CHAMBERS ST.—Three unfurnished rooms. 13

1127 VALLE AV., S. 10th st.—Handsomely furnished room for gentleman; southern exposure; unfurnished parlor. 13

1213 RICKORY ST.—2 rooms completely fur. for light housekeeping; no children; ref. ex. 13

1216 PINE ST.—Two newly furnished second-story rooms, well cared for, to gentlemen only. Price, $4 each per month. 13

1221 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished front room on first-floor; southern exposure; bath and all conveniences. 13

1309 FRANKLIN AV.—Large room, newly furnished and papered throughout; everything clean, comfortable and convenient; rent reduced, $8.

1408 MARKET ST.—A nicely furnished front room, second floor. 13

1423 CHESTNUT ST.—Two first-class furnished front rooms suitable for one or two gents; $15 and $8. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. front parlor; also one room for light housekeeping; gas and bath. 13

1605 CHESTNUT ST.—For rent a basement room; parties can pay rent in washing. 13

1700 CHESTNUT ST.—Unfurnished second story front room; cheap. 13

1722 WASHINGTON AV.—Choice summer rooms; second-story suite and front parlor, together or separately; newly furnished; large grounds. 18

1802 OLIVE ST.—Well furnished rooms, southern exposure and bath; also cosy hall room, $6 per month. 13

1939 PAPIN ST.—Three large pleasant rooms, second-floor, for housekeeping; hall, bath, laundry, etc.; rent $12.50; references required. 13

2010 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room, second floor, by week or month. 13

2024 PINE ST.—One or two nicely furnished rooms. 13

2124 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room; southern ex.; ref. ex.; price reasonable. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Pleasant, comfortably fur. room; 1st floor; s. ex.; suitable for gents; rent low.

2329 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room in private family for one or two gents with references; $10 per month. 13

2335 OLIVE ST.—Front room furnished; first floor; $12.

2601 HICKORY ST.—Four rooms and bath. 13

2639 PINE ST.—Newly furnished, nice, cool, summer rooms; southern exposure; private family; reference required. 13

2722 STODDARD ST.—Three unfurnished rooms; water and bath, 2d-floor, in family; rent and wife.

2802 S-10 CHOUTEAU AV.—Flats of 3 and 4 rooms; $9 to $13.50. Ap. 2800 Chouteau. 13

2810 SHERIDAN AV.—4 rooms on 2d floor for rent; water in kitchen; rent, $12. 13

2834 FRANKLIN AV.—For rent on 2nd-floor 5 or 6 rooms, flats; large porch and bath. 13

2915 LACLEDE AV.—Four rooms (unfurnished) and bath on second-floor. 13

2950 EASTON AV.—Two furnished rooms, one block north of Cable road. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room in private family. Apply at 1225 Pine st. 13

FOR RENT—Beautiful, cool rooms to gents, with or without board. 2627 Chestnut st. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. front rooms; s. ex.; quiet and desirable location. Ad. F 10, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished suit of parlors, suitable for physician, Pine st. near Beaumont. Address E 10, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Large furnished room in private family; Dayton st.; convenient to cars; use of stable. Address D 9, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Very nice suites of 3 rooms each; 1st or 2d floor, new 23d st., just south of Cass av.; rent, $9 per suite. J. H. Fanning, 506 Olive st., room 2.

FOR RENT—4 handsomely furnished front and back rooms, on Olive st., west of 22d; home comforts; small private family; summer rates; every convenience; no other roomers. Ad. R 10, this office. 13

SHENANDOAH ST. (near Compton av.)—4 large rooms 2d story, with bath. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2013 CHESTNUT ST.—Stone-front house of ten rooms; hall, bath, gas; hot and cold water; very desirable for furnished rooms.
14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

2517 TEXAS AV.—7-room house and large stable. 14

3618 FINNEY AV.—An eight room stone-front residence with all the modern conveniences. Apply to P. G. GERHART & CO., 14 114 N. 8th st., Agents.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2306 LAFAYETTE AV.—Well-furnished eight-room house, in good repair; delightfully cool; yard, back and front. 15

FOR RENT—Desirable 7-room furnished house; hall gas, bath; opposite Glasgow place. Apply 1503 Webster av. 15

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By single gent pleasant, comfortable room in west end. Address B 9, this office. 21

WANTED—Unfurnished or furnished room in central part of city; state location and terms. Address L 8, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent in North St. Louis a good, dry wave house; immediate possession desired. Address K 8, this office. 21

WANTED—Property owners wanting to rent their houses to good tenants in short time apply at once to M'CANN, RICE & FARRINGTON, 21 507 Walnut st.

WANTED—By the 25th of this month, two plain, furnished rooms for light housekeeping; state price per month; will give reference if required. Address C 8, this office. 21

WANTED—Three or four rooms by very responsible party of two adults; would join in taking an 8-room house. Address D 10, this office. 21

WANTED—By quiet, prompt paying gent, one or suite of rooms, southern and northern exposure, cool and airy; cash; no reference; located west of 15th and east of 20th; convenient to Olive street cars. Ad. with particulars and price R 9, this office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

1512 WALNUT ST.—Two-story brick stable, three stalls, room for carriage or wagon. 17

FOR RENT—No. 1 stable for three horses and carriage; 2 rooms above. Rear 1631 Washington av.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—4563 Kennerly av.; $800 will buy a three-roomed house, lot 25x145; $200 cash, balance monthly payments $16.
7 J. A. DUFFY & CO., 806 Chestnut st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Or rent, houses and lots, or rooms, at Webster Station, M. P. R. R. Ap. at 19 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE—Nice country home in Illinois, on two lines of railroad; 5 trains daily each way; 60 miles from St. Louis; 15 acres of ground adapted for country residence or for garden farming; abundance of shade and ornamental trees; nice house of 10 rooms and good outbuildings; one-half mile from depots; for sale cheap. Address R 8, this office. 6

ALL SORTS.

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Send postal. M. B. Cohn, 628 Morgan st. 32

CAST-OFF clothing wanted by Prof. Speelman, 2619 Franklin av; also carpets and feathers. Send postal.

M. MILLEN, practical upholsterer: carpets laid, 3c per yard; special attention given to refitting carpets. Address 2245 Dixson st. 32

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

NOTICE—If you want whitening or kalsomining done in a first-class manner, call at 1305 Chestnut st. 32

WRAPPERS of 20s, Golden Belt Cigarettes, are good for 1 cent each at any of the dealers.

OLD GOLD and SILVER BOUGHT

Highest cash price paid at St. Louis Gold Refinery, 1206 Olive st., opposite Exposition building. 32

John A. Sloan Produce Co.,

Commission Merchants and dealers in apples, potatoes, onions, sauerkraut, cabbage, parsnips, beets, carrots, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. 716 N. 2d. Telephone 1234. All kinds of seed potatoes, both Irish and sweet, always on hand.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

BOARDING.

702 N. 4TH ST.—Leland Hotel, centrally located; fur. room, southern ex., 25c to $1 per night.

1009 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board. 18

1227 WASHINGTON AV.—Sending out first-class meals, neat and nice, everywhere. 18

1227 WASHINGTON AV.—Excellent board can be had, southern exposure, $3.50 to $2.50 per week; also neatly furnished rooms for gents; room and board, $5 per week, the best that can be had for the money in the city. 18

1300 FRANKLIN AV. (entrance 13th st.)—Large front rooms nicely furnished, with or without board; terms moderate. 18

1326 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished room, with board, on first floor. 18

1332 CHOUTEAU AV.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, very pleasant; with family table; moderate terms. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable furnished rooms for families or gentlemen; transient and day-boarders accommodated. 18

1504 PINE ST.—Room on third floor; also one wants room-mate; lodging, $1 per week. 18

1730 CARR PLACE—Newly and handsomely furnished rooms, at low rates; suitable for four gentlemen or family; also single rooms; two parlors unfurnished, $17; board if desired. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room; modern conveniences. 18

1718 OLIVE ST.—Large furnished room with board; all conveniences; for two gents or gent and wife. 18

1808 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with board; transients accommodated; few more day boarders wanted. 18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, with board; southern exposure. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Desirable rooms, with board. 18

2009 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; day boarders accommodated. 18

2828 FRANKLIN AV.—Pleasant and cool furnished rooms; board if desired; on cable road. 18

3149 PINE ST.—Second story front room with first-class board; references required. 18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Three adults, with best refs., want country board near city. Add. J 8, this office.

WANTED—A room with breakfast and supper in an airy neighborhood or park by elderly gent engaged in the city. Address G 10, this office. 20

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED 6 per cent on improved property; no commission. Jno. T. Garland, 513 Olive. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rates of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 809 Morgan st. x31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Forter & Wise, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

A PRIVATE party will make loans on furniture in residence; any amount; easy terms to good parties. Inquire at 404 Market st., room 402. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Butcher to take stand in grocery store; good stand. 1758 Chouteau av. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Grocery; will take stock. 111 S. 14th st. 4

FOR SALE—Laundry doing good business; $100 cash. Address L 10, this office. 4

FOR SALE—One-half of POST-DISPATCH route in East St. Louis. Ad. G 86, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Coal yard and ice depot, horses and wagons, harness, &c. 536 S. Ewing av. 4

FOR SALE—Established grocery business; No. 1 opening for some one. Address P 7, this office. 4

FOR SALE OR RENT—A first-class pottery, all complete. Ad. Geo. L. Hassett, Moberly, Mo. 4

FOR SALE—A fruit, ice cream and confectionery in good locality. For particulars address A 10, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Restaurant fixtures, counters, stools, knives, forks, dishes and utensils. 3 N. 5th st. or 10 N. 7th st. 4

FOR SALE—A steam laundry with good trade; will sell cheap if sold within a few days. Call at 514 Chouteau av. 4

$200 WILL BUY the furniture and good will of a six-room house on the cor. of 13th and Pine streets; must be sold by May 1; owner has other business. Apply to Geo. W. Miller, 1015 Morgan st. 4

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—Drug store worth from $3,500 to $7,000; city preferred. Ad. J 10, this office. 3

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

is the pure extract from the drug from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price 50 cents. All druggists.

DR. CLARKE

NO CURE! NO FEE!! ESTABLISHED 1854. ST. LOUIS, MO. 814 Locust St.

Treats with the greatest SUCCESS

ALL PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES

A written guarantee of cure given in every case undertaken. All consultations FREE and SACRED. Dr. Clarke's Celebrated Book and Writings (plain envelope) two stamps. Dr

JAY HAS HIS SAY.

MR. GOULD TESTIFIES BEFORE THE CURTIN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The Strikers Blamed for the Southwest Trouble—Missouri Pacific Employes Had No Grievances—Mr. Gould Charges Mr. Powderly with Acting in Bad Faith—Direct Questions Answered Vaguely and Evasively.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—It was 11 o'clock when the Labor Investigating Committee got together. Arrangements had been made to exclude from the committee-room all but witnesses, members of the committee and newspaper men. When the doors were opened at 11 o'clock all the members of the committee were present, with the exception of Mr. Stewart. Jay Gould and A. L. Hopkins were present. Mr. Gould was called to the stand. He asked for the reading of the resolution under which the committee was acting. It was read by Mr. Burnes. Mr. Gould asked when it was passed. He was informed. He then said that the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, of which he was President, hardly came within the jurisdiction of the resolution, as the Missouri Pacific, at the time of the passage of the resolution, was running its trains regularly, and it was doing so now. On April 15 it had in its employ 3,087 men in the transportation department, 997 in the machinery department, 1,332 engineers and firemen, fifty-three men in the car department, 3,556 in the road department, 645 in the bridge department, and 397 in the terminal facilities department, a total of 10,737 men. Mr. Gould read a telegram from St. Louis saying that yesterday 290 trains more moved, with 4,641 loads, on the Missouri Pacific. He did not object to testifying, but he hardly thought the committee would care to

WASTE ITS TIME ON HIM.

Mr. Burnes said that the committee would examine the witness as to past troubles. The Committee would ask him to go over the ground and tell all he knew.

Mr. Gould testified that he was 49 years of age, resided in New York, occupation President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The first time that the Missouri Pacific had ever recognized the Knights of Labor was in April last, while he, Gould, was away on a yachting tour. In August last Mr. Powderly and a committee of the Knights of Labor called on him to ask that certain workmen be reinstated on the Wabash. The committee seemed to have the idea that he controlled every railroad in the United States, that the sun did not rise or the moon set without him. He explained that he had nothing to do with the Wabash, and that it was in the hands of the court. He then asked the committee if the Missouri Pacific Road had not dealt up to its agreement with them. They answered that it had. He then asked the Knights of Labor Committee if they ever had any cause of grievances to come right to him and not strike. The committee promised that they would. In full reliance on his promise he went on his yachting tour. In March the men on the Texas Pacific road struck, because a man by the name of Hall was discharged. The men had no other complaint. They had said so. Mr. Hopkins telegraphed Mr. Powderly March 6, reminding him of his promise. Mr. Powderly let the strike go on for two days before answering (Mr. Gould here read the telegrams which have already been published). The matter was adjusted.

PUT IN MR. HOXIE'S HANDS.

The eastern officers of railroad companies were merely financial depositories. It was properly in his hands anyway, but the committee put it in his hands more formally. At the date of the strike, the Missouri Pacific had employes. The Knights of Labor numbered 2,717, but they were not the men necessary to the operation of the road. Now, if the men had merely left and behaved in a lawful manner, the company would not have missed a train. But following the strike, the men exercised more than the rights of ordinary men. They took forcible possession of the Company's property at all terminal points, and so these 10,000 men who were loyal to the Company were thrown out of work. Upon this forcible seizure, something that the Czar of Russia, with his thousands of soldiers, would hesitate to do. Mr. Gould here produced the address of Mr. Hoxie to the employes of the company, dated March 8. It was read by Gen. Swayne. Gov. Curtin asked for what purpose Mr. Hoxie had discharged Gen. Swayne then read the statement of Reliver John C. Brown, which has been published.

RELATIONS DISSOLVED.

Mr. Burnes then resumed the examination. Mr. Gould said that after the circular of Mr. Hoxie to the employes, the relations between the company and the Knights of Labor were dissolved.

Gen. Swayne read Superintendent Kerrigan's notice and the advertisement for employes.

Mr. Gould said at that time, March 10, the men had seized the terminals. When the company undertook to run trains these men would "kill" the engines, pull the coupling pins and even assault the men. Then the Governors of Kansas and Missouri were, as he understood it, called in by the Knights of Labor. They had heard both sides, and then prepared a final report. This was read; also Mr. Hoxie's reply. Mr. Gould remarked that this correspondence proved pretty conclusively that they had led the horses up to water but they could not make them drink. Mr. Gould then came to the correspondence between himself and Mr. Powderly. When Mr. McDowell brought a letter from Mr. Powderly he had said that he would meet Mr. Powderly, he as an individual and Mr. Powderly as an individual, and talk the whole matter over with him. At that time he asked the committee to bear in mind the company was in full operation, except in Fort Worth and Marshall, Texas. Mr. Gould said the sentiments expressed in Mr. Powderly's circular were so different from the acts of the order, that he thought Mr. Powderly needed bracing up, and he had the interview with him merely to brace him up. Mr. Powderly said that the men who had struck were in rebellion against the order, and that he had serious thoughts of issuing an order taking away their charter. Witness had then said to Mr. Powderly that since he had been so frank, he would be equally so. He had then drawn from his pocket and read his telegram to Mr. Hoxie.

HOW GOULD WAS DECEIVED.

Mr. Gould read the dispatch. He said that if the English language could be construed to mean more than was in that, he did not know it. Mr. Powderly had said that he approved this dispatch and asked for a copy of it. There was no right with Mr. Powderly or McDowell to make this telegram public. The next morning he found this telegram published broadcast, with the announcement that he had consented to arbitration. Mr. Gould interpreted his telegram. He said he put the question of arbitration in Mr. Hoxie's hands. Also that by the telegram he had added it to his powers. He had always been a friend of arbitration. Mr. Gould read a conversation between himself and Mr. Powderly in which he so interpreted the telegram on the day following the interview. This thing was published broadcast. Mr. Hoxie was awakened at night and the telegram shown him. Mr. Gould said he felt very much hurt at appearing to show Mr. Hoxie so much discourtesy. Mr. Gould here produced the personal letter to Mr. Powderly, dated March 29, in which he explained his position toward the Knights of Labor and called attention to the misinterpretation of his attitude as expressed in interviews with Mr. Powderly published in the morning papers, and in his telegram to Irons. Mr. Gould then read Mr. Hoxie's reply to his telegram.

NO SECRET INSTRUCTIONS.

Speaking of the letter of instructions mentioned in the telegram, Mr. Gould said Mr. Hoxie referred to his letter to Mr. Powderly. He said he wanted to say distinctly that there had been no secret instructions, and that notwithstanding all provocations, the company had lived up to the original policy.

Mr. Buchanan here objected to Gen. Swayne's suggesting the reading of certain papers to Mr. Gould.

Mr. Crain said he could see no objection.

Mr. Gould continued reading the interview with Mr. Powderly, published in a New York paper. He accused Mr. Powderly of changing his plans after his conference with him. When Mr. Gould got down town he found a telegram from Mr. Hoxie, detailing the telegram which he had not yet sent. He said he was put out—he might say "mad." He spoke to Mr. Powderly, and both he and Mr. McDowell denied having given the interview to the press. Mr. McDowell said he understood that if the order to resume was issued, the telegram could be made public. Mr. Gould told him he did not so understand. The Knights of Labor were putting him in a false light before his Superintendent at St. Louis. Mr. Gould then detailed the further correspondence with Mr. Hoxie concerning arbitration, all of which has been published.

Mr. Burnes, in whose charge the entire examination of to-day is placed, asked if Mr. Gould had read to the committee all the conversation with Mr. Powderly. Mr. Gould said he had put it all in evidence. He then read the address of the district assemblies to the workingmen. This was issued, he said, when all seemed to be lovely. The next pronunciamento was issued April 6. It was addressed to the workingmen of the world. This address, which Mr. Gould read, is

THE ATTACK ON HIMSELF.

There was considerable amusement manifested by all save the committee when Mr. Gould read the description of himself as the "Giant fiend," etc. His hand shook a little as he held the paper from which he read, and he turned his head toward the Chairman occasionally to emphasize certain passages. He repeated the phrase "Republican Government" twice with emphasis.

"This is the response which the three assemblies of the Knights of Labor made to the continuing hand of fellowship which we held out to them," said Mr. Gould. He then detailed the manner in which the company had resumed traffic everywhere. He asked, and was granted leave, to put in evidence the letter of Mr. Powderly to himself last published and his reply. They were read by Mr. Swayne. During this reading, and in fact during the entire examination Mr. Powderly sat to the right of the Chairman and directly in the rear of Mr. Burnes. He listened intently, but gave no evidence of feeling. Mr. Gould, who was perfectly composed, put his elbows on the arms of his chair, and held his hands clasped in front of his face, his two forefingers touching his nose. At the conclusion of the reading of the Powderly letter some one in the room

ATTEMPTED TO APPLAUD,

but he was suppressed. Mr. Gould said that while this hearing was going on, the St. Louis papers published the following telegram from Washington. [Here he read Hayes telegram, telling the District Assemblies to push the strike.] This was the same man, he said, who addressed him a telegram holding him responsible for the killing of men in East St. Louis. The dispatch of Mr. Hayes, published yesterday, was repeated to him by Mr. Hoxie with the request that it be laid before the committee.

MR. HOXIE'S DUTIES.

Mr. Burnes inquired for the resolution of the Missouri Pacific Directors defining Mr. Hoxie's duties. Mr. Gould promised to furnish it. He said he did not regard the duties of the President as having anything to do with the strike question. During his term as President he had received no salary, and not even traveling expenses, and it was understood that no matters of detail were to be loaded on him. His telegram to Mr. Hoxie was not even advisory; it was intended to give Mr. Hoxie control and make him responsible for the result. The telegram was sent at 9:30 on Monday. No other telegrams were sent Saturday, Sunday or Monday. Concerning arbitration he said, in answer to a question from Mr. Burnes, that he thought it was getting to be a very easy and popular way of settling difficulties. He had always been in favor of it. He regarded the employes of a railroad company as on a different footing from those of a manufacturing company. The railroad bore two relations—one as a private, the other as a public institution. From the President to the lowest employe, all connected with the road clothed themselves with public duties. The law would enforce the performance of these duties. He rather fenced when Mr. Burnes asked a question as to the advisability of government control. Any legislation, he said, that defined the duties of the railroad employes to the public and provided for an arbitration

WOULD SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

To arbitrate after the company's property had been seized was no arbitration; it was too late. It was the duty to manage the great railroad property. It was the duty of every man in his respective sphere—the fireman, the engineer, the brakeman. Mr. Burnes asked if the Government might not license and thereby govern the officials of a road. Mr. Gould said they seemed to assume that duty, but it might be more clearly defined. Mr. Gould said that with all due respect to Mr. Powderly, he thought the labor organizations were trying to do too much. He had trouble to manage the Missouri Pacific alone, but his friend over there, Mr. Powderly, was trying to manage the bakers and the shoemakers, and not only the Missouri Pacific, but 130,000 miles of the road besides. He did not wonder that he broke down; Mr. Burnes referred to the licensing of steamboat employes by the Government and asked if Mr. Gould thought that could be made to apply to the railroads. Mr. Gould said that an arbitration bill that would define the duties of the employes of railroads to the public would solve all the present troubles. He did not answer Mr. Burnes' question further. To other general questions put to him, he gave vague and unsatisfactory answers. Concerning arbitration, he said that public opinion was all-powerful. He thought that people move more readily to free than to compulsory arbitration.

"And yet," said Mr. Burnes, "you and Mr. Powderly met and tried to arbitrate certain alleged differences."

Mr. Gould denied that he said that the matter had been in Mr. Hoxie's hands from the first, and he had never dreamed of taking it from him. Mr. Hoxie was always ready to agree to arbitration between the company and the men. The misrepresentation put upon the correspondence between him and Mr. Hoxie was that the K. of L. were to step in and oversee this arbitration.

THE ORDER AGAINST THE KNIGHTS.

Mr. Gould said that the order of Mr. Rockwell against employing Knights of Labor was a precaution, because the Knights of Labor were wrecking their trains. He did not wonder that Mr. Hoxie would put men that he could trust on guard.

Mr. Burnes asked if an officer recognized this order to exclude them from employment, would he not recognize them when they came to him with a grievance. Mr. Gould said Mr. Hoxie had not recognized the Knights of Labor. He was always willing to talk any trouble over with Mr. Powderly, and he told him to come to his house or office at any time, but not to bring Mr. McDowell. He was overrun with people who told him to look out for McDowell; that he would have a bill of $20,000 on his hands for settling the strike. In answer to another question of Mr. Burnes, Mr. Gould said Mr. Hoxie was of age, and he left something in his hands. As far as the recognition of the Knights was concerned, he thought that any laborers in the actual employ of the company should be recognized at any time.

At 3:10 the committee adjourned for fifteen minutes.

THE HOSPITAL TAX.

During the recess Mr. Gould remained in conversation with some of the gentlemen who accompanied him. One or two old female cranks went over and braced him, but he avoided conversation with newspaper men. There was great interest manifested in him by all present. One Missourian mistook him for Frank Gaiennie and started to shake hands, but changed his mind. It was 2:45 o'clock before Gov. Curtin returned and the Committee was called to order.

Mr. Crain referred to Mr. McDowell's explanation of stock watering and its effect on the relations between railroad companies and employes. Did Mr. Gould know anything of this?

Mr. Gould said he did not. Mr. Gould said he thought the real cause of the strike was that some of the leaders wanted to "make big men of themselves."

Mr. Crain inquired concerning the hospital tax.

Mr. Gould said he knew that the company had a hospital service for the benefit of the men. There was nothing in the story that the men were discharged as soon as they were taken sick. If the men did not like the hospital, the company would be only too glad to give it up. Mr. Gould said that stories of small grievances told by Mr. Powderly in his testimony were ridiculous. Mr. Gould said he hadn't read the arbitration bill that passed the House. He believed in voluntary arbitration, and its enforcement by public opinion. In answer to a question by Mr. Outhwaite, Mr. Gould said he had not made a stock transaction long or short of the market since January 1. He was sure no member of his board had any dealings in stock after the conference with Mr. Powderly.

Mr. Outhwaite wanted to know how the public interest or the interests of the company would have been injured by resuming under the conditions contained in Powderly's telegram to Irons.

Mr. Gould answered that Powderly's order in the first place was not obeyed; that Martin Irons, on the contrary, telegraphed down to the men to "hold the fort." After Mr. Powderly left him, he and Mr. Hopkins discussed whether Powderly would have the courage to do what he had said, to revoke the charter of the assemblies, and he had held that Powderly would not, while Hopkins said he believed he would. It seemed that helped not.

Mr. Crain read Mr. Gould's letter beginning: "In resuming the movement of trains," etc. If the strike was over and the trains moving, he would hardly have used that language. Mr. Gould said they were then resuming, and as business increased they took more men. They had taken on over 1,000 men, 500 of them Knights of Labor, since April 6. Mr. Hoxie in one of his dispatches had said that no Knight of Labor who had offered his services had been refused.

GOULD'S AGITATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—A bar erected across the corridor and several watchmen excluded the general public from the room occupied by the select committee investigating the labor troubles in the Southwest. The adoption of this precaution had been made necessary by the limited accommodations afforded by the small room and the large crowd of curious spectators that filled the room yesterday. Mr. Jay Gould was in attendance about half an hour before the committee and was accompanied by A. L. Hopkins, Vice-President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and by Gen. Swayne, its counsel.

Mr. Gould was invited to give his views upon the subject of strikes. In a rather low voice Mr. Gould read the statement showing in detail the number of men employed by the Missouri Pacific system.

He said he would be glad to tell the committee everything he knew, but deemed it proper to say that the facts were not within his own knowledge.

"What followed the strike?" asked Mr. Gould, showing signs of deep feeling. "They seized St. Louis, Kansas City, Sedalia, Texarkana and our terminal facilities. They took possession and said: 'No man shall run a train over that road.' That is what they said!" exclaimed Mr. Gould in a voice exhibiting traces of strong agitation.

FLOUR MEN FIGHT.

MESSRS. J. B. M. KEHLOR AND JOHN W. KAUFFMAN HAVE A SET-TO.

A Brief and Bloodless Battle in a Corridor of the Merchants' Exchange—A Letter to New Orleans and Another One from the Same Point Cause the Row.

There was greater excitement on 'Change to-day than has come to the surface there since the Flint-Daly fight. The cause of the flurry was not any apprehension in regard to arrests or indictments for aiding and abetting pugilism, but a real lively off-hand fight with a flying start to it in which two members of the Exchange were the principals. The encounter took place in the south corridor, just outside the floor, and was as select as if the battle had been fought in a private room with nobody but the seconds and a few new summer flies looking on. The gentlemen who introduced their fists to each other were Mr. J. B. M. Kehlor of Kehlor Bros., millers, and John W. Kauffman, President of the Kauffman Milling Company. Mr. Kehlor is the taller man and the stouter; Mr. Kauffman is the more active little fellow. The trouble began on the floor of the Exchange in a dispute that dates back several weeks, and began in a strong rivalry between the Kehlor and Kauffman flours. Mr. Kauffman had

A LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS

in his hands when he approached Mr. Kehlor; the letter contained a statement regarding representations made by Mr. Kehlor in a communication to his agent in New Orleans concerning the Kauffman flour. Mr. Kehlor had the impression upon which he based his action, that the Kauffman flour was manufactured. Mr. Kauffman asked Mr. Kehlor if he had written such a statement to New Orleans and the latter replied in the affirmative. The men continued discussing the matter until they got in the corridor, when Mr. Kehlor was heard to call the other gentleman a liar. Different stories are told about what followed. Frank Ryan and Wm. Kant, who stepped out of the elevator to the commotion they sparing began, say that Kauffman struck Kehlor on the head with his fist and knocked him down. Mr. Kauffman holds the same version of the story. Mr. Kehlor, who is all smiles and has no mark of any kind except on the little finger of his right hand, which is slightly bruised, says he struck either Kauffman or the wall and then slipped and fell. At any rate they tried hard to hit each other, but had not gone far enough to muster him men up to 9 o'clock this forenoon.

THE SHERIFF'S POSSE.

Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, a force of twenty-five regular deputy sheriffs assembled under orders at the Sheriffs' office. They were waiting for the word to march to the scene of the trouble at Forty-first street. The special deputies did not show up at the main office, but were assembled at various detective offices. A committee of the Switchmen's Brotherhood called at the Sheriff's office this morning and asked to be sworn in as a deputy. "The men who are pulling pins and throwing switches at Forty-third street," he said, "are doing us a great deal of harm, and the organization has no sympathy for them. They are men who have hung around the place for years and who are always ready for a fight with anybody, and I know them all and I think I can do the Sheriff more good by going with him and showing the fighters that the brotherhood does not recognize them." He will probably be sworn in. One of the Pinkerton officials, this morning, declared that none of their men were to join the Sheriff's posse.

"WHEN WILL THE DEPUTIES COME?"

Up to 11 o'clock there were no new developments at Forty-first street. The groups of men, composed of strikers, their sympathizers, idle men and boys and curiosity seekers, stood unconcerned about the situation, wondering what was going to be the next move on the part of the railroad officials.

"When will the deputies come?" was the burden of the talk. The latter were expected by 10 o'clock but did not show up.

INJUNCTIONS AGAINST THE STRIKERS.

The Lake Shore Railroad Company filed a bill in the Superior Court this forenoon, citing that the company owns certain lands, tracks and terminal facilities in the county which are now being trespassed upon by company men not now in their employ, naming the striking switchmen. The bill recites that these men are interfering with the movements of the railroad company, and are in other ways trespassing, and praying for an injunction to prevent their further interference with the operations of the company. Judge Garnett issued writs of injunction against the men this forenoon, and at 12:40 p. m. a train loaded with 200 deputy sheriffs left the Lake Shore depot for the scene of the strike to arrest these men and bring them into court.

OFFICERS ON THE SCENE.

At 11 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Morgan received his final instructions from Mr. Hanchett and started for the Lake Shore yards at Forty-third street. The deputies have all quietly gone in small squads to the scene of the trouble. The Pinkerton Detective agency has detailed 100 men in civilian dress to assist the Sheriff, and Mooney & Boland have furnished about 100 more. A telegram from Englewood at 12:30 p. m. reports that everything has remained quiet up to that hour.

THE ARMED FORCE.

On the same train carrying the Deputy Sheriffs, were the sixty switchmen who had been employed to take the places of the strikers. The deputies all were armed with hickory clubs, displaying no fire-arms. The new switchmen had also been sworn in as deputies. In addition to the regular deputies there were forty men from Pinkerton's Agency and about sixty men from three other detective agencies. A squad of twenty-five policemen were taken from the Twenty-second street station and posted along the track for some distance north of Thirty-ninth street, within the city limits.

SERVING THE WRITS.

When the train arrived at Forty-third street the officers began at once to serve writs on the committee, and the leading men of the strikers, warning them not to interfere with the company's property. This process was quietly and very quietly. The strikers did not seem surprised and accepted the papers from the hands of the deputies without a word and put them in their pockets. Then the deputies stood around and watched.

At 1:30 o'clock the crowd at Root street had increased to fully 500. It surrounded the car in which the new switchmen were and the strikers pleaded with them to leave. One of the latter responded and left the car. He was greeted with cheers and borne away on the shoulders of the strikers.

A HOT THREATENED.

At 2 o'clock the crowds in the yards at Forty-third street had swelled to 2,000 men, which the Deputy Sheriffs, at this hour, are trying to drive away from the grounds preparatory to starting out a train.

THE DEPUTIES POWERLESS.

2:40 p. m.—The crowd in the Lake Shore yards is growing larger and the deputies appear to be making very little headway. A collision is feared if an attempt is actually made to move a train.

NOT SETTLED YET.

The New York Striking Street Car Men out in the Cold.

NEW YORK, April 22.—After a very long session, the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association and the Third Avenue Railroad strikers at Eighty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, adjourned at about 3 o'clock this morning, without having taken any action toward ending the strike or forcing the company to terms. The subject of another general "tie up" was discussed for hours, but the Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association decided at the hour of adjournment not to take that step to-day. The position of the Second Avenue employes, who objected to being ordered out again, had some effect in preventing the order from being issued. A prominent Knight of Labor, a member of District Assembly No. 75, of Brooklyn, told a reporter last evening, that there was a serious revolt in the order in regard to the foolish manner in which the present strike has been conducted, and that loud demands were being made for the removal of O'Donell, Best and James Graham from the Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association. Their action in tieing up all the roads in this city is condemned by all the sober men of the organization who think that the order has been set back several years in its work by the doings of these three men during the past week. The reporter's informant also said that the boasts of O'Donell and Best that they would tie up Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston, in addition to stopping the roads in this city and then take the men off the ferry boats, elevated roads, and bridge cars, were idle ones. They would do so at the risk of being expelled from the union. They had been warned already, the Knights say, that they had shown themselves to be incapable of conducting a big railroad strike, and any further evidence of incapacity would be brought to the attention of higher officials even than themselves.

Master Workman Powderly, in his statement, last evening, denied that any complaints had been made in regard to the conduct of the present strike or the actions of the Executive Committee. He would not deny that a meeting had been held the night which he left, at which some hot words were spoken by some members, but they were a minority of those present and their views were not adopted. He added that the strikers had made their last attempt to arbitrate with the Third Avenue Railroad. The strike would be continued, and if necessary every driver and conductor in this city and Brooklyn would be taken from his car, and the elevated roads and ferryboats would be stopped, so that the public could see where the blame would lay any power it or not. Although the elevated road employes have repeatedly and persistently denied that they were organized or amenable to the orders of the Knights of Labor, the presence of a delegation from Manhattan Lodge and their proffer of aid show that the statement is untrue and that an organization, of which Col. Hain, the General Manager of the Elevated System, has no knowledge, does exist, and, furthermore, is ready to help the Third avenue strikers. Delegates from all the horse-car lines in Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken were admitted to the conference late last night in an effort to bring those cities into the strike. The Executive Committee, at 3 o'clock, had failed to agree upon any definite strike terms, and the adjournment left the situation much as it was twenty-four hours before.

EVERYTHING QUIET.

Matters were quiet at the offices of the Third Avenue Railroad Company this morning. Cars began running at 7:45 a. m., and 500 police were on hand. There are a few pickets around. They talk with great bitterness against the company and declare the trouble now will take a more serious aspect. The strikers are to hold a meeting to-day to hear a report from their Executive Committee. It is evident there is a diversity of opinion as to the proper course to pursue.

OVER TWO THOUSAND OUT.

The Employes of the Brooklyn Sugar Refineries Go on a Strike.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Two thousand two hundred men employed in the sugar refining establishments in Brooklyn struck at 12 o'clock last night. These men organized two weeks ago, under the Central Labor Union, and have nine-tenths of the men employed in that business connected with their union. Three days ago James King and Edwar Fuller of the Central Labor Union waited on the Presidents of the different refining companies and were not received. Committees of the employes then went to the bosses and presented a list of grievances and demands for an increase of pay—the men receiving $1.85 a day to get $1.75; those getting $1.75 to $1.90, and those receiving $1.90 to get $2.10. The other demands were that none but those absolutely needed should work Sundays, for which day they should receive double pay; that ten hours be a day's work; that no man work more than two hours over time, and all grievances be settled by a committee of the Central Labor Union. Of the eight companies visited all but one, the Fulton Company, denied the men their demands, and they claim they were expelled from the order by Havemeyer & Elders' president treating them worse than any other, they say. The officers of the local unions met last night and for three hours discussed the situation, after which it was decided to strike. James King and Edward Fuller, who were at the meeting, led the men to Havemyer & Elders' Fourth street refinery and notified the night gang to quit. Four hundred and sixty men obeyed the command. Then the men went to the Brooklyn refinery. The committee was refused admittance, whereupon the committee called for those within to leave the house. A messenger was dispatched to the Fifth Precinct station-house, and Sergeant Hallet with a squad of patrolmen ran to the place to prevent trouble. The men inside had been notified, however, and left. The committee then went to the Dick & Mehers Company's house, then to Fred Havemyer's house, to Molly & Siercks, and to Mollenhour's, and last to Grap & Wilson's, and before 1 o'clock each of these houses was left without a workman. The men in the refineries of the Fulton Company and the Atlantic Company were allowed to remain, the employes of latter not being included in the organization.

Sugar Refiners Rioting.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., April 22.—About 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the strikers at the Havemeyer Sugar Refining Company's works, at Green Point, began rioting. The police were called out in full force and attacked the strikers, using their clubs freely, but the strikers outnumbered and overpowered the officers, attacking them with stones and brickbats. Three policemen were seriously injured and removed to the hospital. One striker was seriously injured about the head by the clubs of the police and was also removed to the hospital. Several pistol shots were fired, but no one was injured by the bullets so far as known at this time. After driving the police from the works the strikers captured several wagons loaded with sugar and dumped the contents on the street. The rioting still continues.

THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT.

Grand Master Workman Powderly Gives His Views Regarding the Question.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—"The Knights of Labor approve of the eight-hour movement," said Grand Master Workman Powderly yesterday, "but no strike will be ordered by the Executive Committe to bring about the object sought. The Knights of Labor believe, with other labor organizations, that a universal eight-hour system ought to be adopted, and we are of opinion that the 1st of May would be a very proper time for the employers to make the change. The employers are as ready as the workman themselves to make a trial and in fixing the 1st of May as the starting point the Knights of Labor, like the National Federation of Trades, have had in mind that to a large extent the proposition would be adopted by mutual agreement between employers and employed. I don't know that any organization contemplates a general strike to force the proposition upon unwilling employers; certainly the Knights of Labor do not. I am unable to foretell whether, as a matter of fact, there will be a general strike or any strike. In those localities where the eight-hour system can be best adopted, there will be demand for it on the 1st of May, and I believe that, to a great extent, the demand will be granted without trouble. The manner in which the masters meet the men will have much to do, no doubt, with producing or preventing a strike. For myself I do not apprehend a great deal of friction. I believe that on the 1st of May the principle will be put into practice to a very large extent, and before the end of the present year I believe that the eight-hour system will be in force very generally all over the United States, and before long a further advance will be made in the same direction. An eight-hour day is not our goal. We can improve upon that and go along better with fewer hours of work. We are moving in that direction; but the Knights of Labor move in paths of peace, by education, conciliation and arbitration."

An Organized Resistance.

CHICAGO, April 22.—About seventy-five furniture manufacturers of Chicago, employing 4,000 men, have organized to resist demands by workmen. A resolution was passed that no skilled mechanics be employed by any member without a letter of recommendation from the firm for which he last worked. The association will probably arrange a schedule of wages which will be adopted by all its members. The employes or members will be treated with all fairness, but the manufacturers say they will not recognize any union or be dictated to as to whom they shall employ to do their work. It is also contemplated than all the manufacturers of this section will join the association.

Want Eight Hours.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 22.—The Secretary of the Furniture Association has received a communication from a committee appointed by a mass-meeting of nearly all the furniture workers in the city demanding an eight-hour day and 10 per cent increase in wages after May 1. No action will be taken until after a conference with the National Furniture Manufacturers' Association which is to be held in a day or so. The number of furniture workers concerned is several thousand.

The Fourth District Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.—A Dubois, Pa., special says: The Executive Board of the Miners and Laborers' Amalgamated Association, has issued a circular to the operators of the Fourth District, calling a joint meeting of operators and miners at Dubois, on Tuesday, 27th inst., to arrange a scale of wages for the balance of the year. A large number of miners who struck for the advance four weeks ago are still idle, and it is the intention to make the strike general, if the operators refuse to meet their workmen on Tuesday. When all of the collieries are in operation, over 6,000 men are employed.

Boycotting Whitely.

COLUMBUS, O., April 22.—The Executive Board of the Ohio Trades and Labor Assembly has promulgated a manifesto boycotting the Champion Machine Company of Springfield, for alleged discrimination against the Knights of Labor. The circular rehearses at length the attempts made by the labor organizations to arbitrate the matter of difference between W. N. Whitely and his employes and appeals to all fair-minded men to withhold their patronage from the Champion Company until such time as the organization manifests a willingness to treat its men as free American citizens and adjusts the present difficulties by arbitration.

The Baltimore Car Strike.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—The strike of car drivers was broken to-day, and all the tied-up lines had their cars running. On some of the lines the full number of cars have not yet been sent out, but it is expected all of them will run full to-morrow. A considerable number of the old drivers have lost their employment, the companies refusing to dismiss those who aided them in their necessity.

Billiard Makers' Strike.

CINCINNATI, O., April 22.—About a hundred employes of the Brunswick & Balke Manufacturing Company, engaged in making billiard tables, struck to-day for 20 per cent increase in wages.

A Thrifty Georgia Woman.

From the Haralson (Ga.) Banner.

Living between Buchanan and Draketown is one of the most thorough-going women we know of. The name of the lady is Mrs. M. E. Smith, daughter-in-law of Mr. L. C. Smith and daughter of Mr. Seaborn Goldin. Mrs. Smith's husband died three or four years ago, and since that time she has built a dwelling worth $400 and clears up over 30 acres of land. She hired a young man and went with him to the woods, superintended cutting and hauling of the logs to the saw mill; had the lumber laid down on the ground, and really assisted in dressing the lumber and doing other work on the residence. The house is now completed, painted in good taste, and she has three good brick chimneys to her house—everything complete and in style. She has also put pickets around her house, and the work does credit to an excellent carpenter. Besides the above she has with a little hired help cleared up 30 or more acres of land and put a good fence around it. She has a new ground of some 12 or 15 acres which is about ready for the plow. She has planted a good-size apple orchard, and everything about her home is in time. The financial management of this lady surpasses a majority of our men and would do credit to most of them.

HORSE STEALING.

Depredations of Thieves on the East Side—Belleville News.

Circuit Court adjourned yesterday afternoon till Saturday, when Judge Snyder will take up some matters left over from the last term of court.

Judge Amos Watts left for Edwardsville, where he will reopen court for a few days, beginning on Monday next.

It is reported that during the past two weeks six mules and two horses have been stolen in the neighborhood of Stookey Township.

On Monday next the Belleville Fire Department will give a public demonstration of the efficiency of the new steamer, hose and the perfection of its equipments and will bring out the old engine brought here forty years ago, by way of contrast between old-time appliances and present improvements.

The St. Joseph's Dramatic Club will give an entertainment in the Academy of Music on Monday afternoon, and the Franklin Dramatic Club will give a similar one in the City Park Hall in the evening. Both clubs consist of young people belonging to the Catholic churches of Belleville, and the proceeds will be given to charitable institutions connected therewith.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company paid Cass County treasury to-day the sum of $4,263.65 on account of taxes.

Josh Templeton, Richard Berry, Dan Ganey, James Ryan and H. W. Merriwether, who were arrested in East St. Louis by the militia a few days ago, no charges being preferred against them, were released on Monday.

A boy named Ferdinand Bartel, aged 16 years, was thrown from a wagon in consequence of the team running away and one of his legs was severely fractured.

The bride and groom were recently serenaded Musical Director Brosins last evening, on the occasion of his wooden wedding.

The charges against butchers for selling meat at other places than the public markets, and not being personally arrange a schedule of wages which will be adopted by all its members. The employes or members will be treated with all fairness, but the manufacturers say they will not recognize any union or be dictated to as to whom they shall employ to do their work. It is also contemplated than all the manufacturers of this section will join the association.

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GREAT BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

Are still to be had from the Bankrupt Stocks of BARNES & WEIDERHOLDT and H. L. NEIDRINGHAUS and now for sale on the third floor of our own Warerooms, 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. Come in at once before they are all sold.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.

SPECIAL

LINE OF

Ladies' French Kid Hand-Made Turns

In French, Medium and Common-sense Heels.

PRICE, $4.00 -- VALUE, $6.00.

Perfect Fit and Style Guaranteed. LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS, LOW TIES, SANDALS and BUTTON NEWPORTS, in the Largest Variety.

Honest Values and Lowest Prices. We Can't Be Beat.

TORLINA & WEBER'S Shoe Department,

GLOBE 705 to 713 Franklin Av.

Open Until 9 p. m., Saturday 11 p.m.

Editor Wells Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Francis Wells, one of the proprietors and editors of the Evening Bulletin of this city, died here of pneumonia this morning, after an illness of of four or five days. He was 60 years of age.

Why She Gave Him Up.

From Punch.

He: What a pretty fan!

She: Yes, I had it given to me when I first came out.

He: Really! It has worn well.

By Way of an Apology.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER.
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

It will be lots of money in your pocket if, before you order your new spring suit, you first look through the immense new stock of foreign and domestic woolens now on exhibition at the new tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co., who guarantee a perfect fit, first-class workmanship, and prices to be far below exclusive merchant tailors' prices.

COMPLEXION POWDER is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. Pozzoni's combines every element of beauty and purity.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
822 Olive street. Set of teeth, $3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

BOYS CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

If you have never had a suit made to order if you will give this department of our merchant tailoring business a trial, you will be well pleased.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Southeast corner Broadway and Pine.

WITHERS ACQUITTED.

Verdict in One of the Street Car Dynamite Cases—Others Laid Over.

The case of Willard W. Withers, charged with obstructing a street railroad track with dynamite, was given to the jury in the Criminal Court about 6 o'clock last evening, and the jury retired for the night. When court opened this morning, it was announced that the jury were ready to report. They filed into the court-room, and after responding to their names, the foreman handed their verdict to the clerk of the court, who read it aloud. It found the defendant not guilty of the charge against him. As the verdict was read the crowd in the court-room clapped their hands and stamped their feet in applause. The deputy sheriffs rapped them to order and Judge Van Wagoner remonstrated with the crowd for their action. He said he did not think they meant to offer an insult to the court, and if he did think so he would fine them , or place every one of them in jail. It was wrong to permit demonstrations of any kind in court, as on a time when there was a strong feeling against a defendant, it might hurt his cause considerably. Judge Van Wagoner then wanted to know what case should be tried next. Mr. Lodge said that he would ask that they be all laid over until Monday, when he would be ready to make his announcement as to what cases he was ready to go to trial in. Ex-Gov. Johnson said that arrangement was satisfactory to the defense. Mr. Clover said that the cases could not be tried Monday, and if they went over until then, would have to go over until June. Mr. Lodge said that he thought arrangements that would be satisfactory to the Court could be made, and that there would be no trouble about the cases.

It is understood that he intends to consult with the street railroad companies in regard to the cases, and if possible get their consent to dismiss several of the cases in which he entertains no hopes of being able to secure a conviction. It is said that a few of the cases, however, will be tried.

A nolle prosequis was entered in the case of W. Brown, charged with obstructing a street railroad track by placing a stone on it.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Beautiful new designs in
SOLID SILVER WARES, VASES,
SILVER PLATED WARES,
BRONZES, CLOCKS,
BRASS GOODS, PLACQUES,
AFTER-DINNER COFFEES,
FINE DESSERT PLATES,
LAMPS, MUSIC BOXES,
DIAMONDS, WATCHES.
Our prices are the very lowest.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY,
Fourth and Locust.

Elegant silk umbrellas, $3 to $12.

A Watch with Every Suit.

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS, sizes 11 to 17, in fine all-wool dark blue tricots and twilled flannels, with Waterbury watch, at Famous, $9.25; without watch, $7.50.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

An Aged Bishop's Blessing—Confirmation at St. John's.

A very large congregation assembled in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, corner Sixteenth and Dolman streets, last evening to witness the administration of the rite of confirmation by the venerable Bishop Green of Mississippi, father of Rev. Stephen Green, rector and presenter of the class confirmed. The service was elegantly rendered by the surpliced choir and the ministers in attendance. The intoning was especially fine. Rev. K. M. Deane, assistant minister to Holy Communion, read the lessons for the evening. Rev. P. G. Robert read the litany and Rev. J. H. Foy, D. D., LL. D., preached the sermon for the occasion from the text: "Cast not away your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward." The sermon was remarked upon by all as being especially vigorous and appropriate. The venerable prelate, now 82 years old, sitting in his chair at the chancel gate, laid his hands upon the head of each candidate as he knelt at his feet to receive the Episcopal blessing.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

A District Convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Union M. E. Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues, 9:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Friday, April 23. In the evening of the same date Mrs. Clara Hoffman of Kansas City will lecture at Dr. Brank's church. Public invited to attend all these meetings.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.

A "Shover of the Queer" Who Has Been Very Successful.

Some man, described as an American about years of age, having a sandy mustache and six weeks' growth of beard on his face, aged in passing counterfeit money about He is passing bogus $2 bills, and they ry poor counterfeits, too. In order them the appearance of age they are and soiled. Last night he passed five bills within three squares, on Market between Thirteenth and Sixteenth His scheme was to go into a store, se 5 cents worth of lemons and tender of his bogus bills in payment.

OUR hand-painted Easter novelties are very artistic and thoroughly original. See our many styles and the low prices on them.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

A Watch with Every Suit.

SEE OUR ALL-WOOL blue cheviot Confirmation Suits for boys, 4 to 13, at Famous, with Waterbury watch, $6.75; without watch, $5.

Mr. Crocker Improving.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The condition of Mr. Charles Crocker, the California capitalist, who was thrown from his wagon while driving on St. Nicholas avenue, Monday afternoon, had changed very much for the better last evening.

A Watch with Every Suit.

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS, sizes 11 to 17, in elegant all-wool black worsted, with Waterbury watch, at Famous, $9.25; without watch, $7.50.

MULLANE IS MAD,

AND PITTSBURG'S MANAGERS FEAR HE WILL KILL SAM BARKLEY.

A Sensational Letter from President Nimmick of the Allegheny Team—The British Cutter Galatea to Race for America's Cup—Sporting Sundries—Base Ball Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The New York Yacht Club has finally heard from Lieut. W. Henn of the Royal Navy, owner of the British cutter Galatea. Lieut. Henn practically promises to bring his craft across the Atlantic to race for the American cup. Through J. B. Webb, his friend, Lieut. Henn sets forth at length his purposes. Having considered the letter addressed him by the New York yachtsmen some weeks ago, the Lieutenant accepts almost without an exception of consequence all the provisions suggested by the Americans. Upon one or two points, however, he raises questions and enters claims for consideration. In no matter, however, are the differences raised likely to be serious. In fact, it is said to be suggested by Lieut. Henn that in case any of his suggestions of changes from last year's rules are not recognized as fair, he would be glad to join with the New Yorkers on the choice of some gentleman whose province it shall be to act as arbiter and settle any differences arising, his decision to be recognized as binding by both sides. Lieut. Henn's letter will be considered at a meeting of the New York Club's American Cup Committee, to be held this evening. The committee consists of Commodore Gerry, ex-Commodore Smith, Vice-Commodore Haight, Rear Commodore Barron, Secretary Wm. Krebs, G. L. Haight, J. S. Dickerson and Phil Schuyler. Lieut. Henn's suggestions are likely to receive a very generous consideration, and his suggestion as to arbitration of any differences will hardly be opposed with strenuousness.

It is regarding time allowance that Lieut. Henn raises his chief exception to a favorable acceptance to the New York Yacht Club's recent letter. He desires that the time allowance rules shall be compiled in accordance with English sailing rules instead of New York Yacht Club rules, as was the case last year. Enlish rules favor cutters materially. In last season's race between the Genesta and the Puritan the British craft was given an allowance of about thirtyone seconds, According to the rules which Lieut. Henn now asks to be recognized the time allowance would be nearly four hundred twelve minutes. Of the races contemplated it is considered certain that one will take place at Newport.

Louisville, 12; Browns, 1.

Slugging of the most shameful description seemed to be the order of the day in all of the games played by American clubs, and the one at St. Louis was no exception to the general rule. The Louisville team batted everything that came in its way, making 18 hits, with a total of 12 runs off Caruthers. Hecker was too quick for Frank Browns by big odds, while Robby seemed to be terribly out of order. The Browns played badly the whole game, and error after error was chalked down to their side of the sheet. Ramsey will worry the base runners at first to-day with his "South paw." McGinnis or Foutz will pitch for St. Louis.

Tall Scores the Rule.

The Brooklyns and the Athletics played at Philadelphia yesterday and the Mets' neighbors hammered Weaver, who was in the box for Philadelphia, for 19 hits. It was slugging all through from the first inning, and the game ended with the Brooklyns 18 and the Athletics 2.

The Baltimores and the Metropolitans indulged in an exhibition of ball at Baltimore in which the result was announced as 12 runs for the home team and 6 for the visitors. Kilroy pitched a fine game for the Baltimores and this and heavy batting won them the game.

Over three thousand people saw the Allegheney's bat McKeon of the Cincinnatis all over the field yesterday and yesterday afternoon heavy slugging pile up 13 runs. The home club scored 7. Galvin was in the box for the Pittsburgs.

The Maroons passed through Emporia, Kan., yesterday, and brushed the club of that city from the field as though it were a fly. The Emporians were so badly freightened at the granite wall, the big batters and the tricky captain, that they could make but 3 to the 24 of the St. Louis club.

Exhibition games yesterday. At Washington: Nationals, 13; Rochester 4. At Augusta: Augusta, 11; Atlanta 5. At Charleston: Chattanooga, 2; Charleston, 1. At Macon: Macon, 7; Nashville, 6.

Barkley and Mullane.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The following very queer letter has been received by Manager Caylor of the Cincinnati Club, from President Nimmick of the Pittsburg Club, regarding imaginary trouble existing between Tony Mullane and Sam Barkley. That it is in very bad taste can easily be seen:

THE ALLEGHENY BASE BALL CLUB,
PITTSBURG, April 17, 1886.

Mr. O. P. Caylor, Cincinnati, O.

MY DEAR SIR—The Barkley case being all settled now, it occurred to me that somewhat of a feeling existing between Mullane and Barkley, if shown on the ball field, might, to a certain extent, lead to evil results, that probably it would be best for me to write to you and ask you to caution Mullane against anything of this kind. He being a pitcher, I understand, has threatened to let Barkley "have it with the ball" when he is in the box. If he does this it will certainly make a great deal of trouble for both clubs, as Barkley will retaliate in some way when Mullane should come here. But I think we can stop this by warning both men if they attempt or make any aggressive move they will be punished. Will you see to this? Wishing you success, I remain yours truly,
W. A. NIMMICK, President.

Now, a more foolish letter could not have been written by the President of the Pittsburg team. Every person who knows Barkley is aware that a bigger coward never stood at the home plate—that is regarding being hit by a pitched ball. The idea of the letter is probably to scare Mullane, and have him let up on his pitching while Sammy is at the bat.

Manager Caylor, in answer to Nimmick's letter, among other things says: "Mullane has had little practice so far, and is somewhat wild. While he might hit Barkley while pitching, he will not do it intentionally, nor will any threats of Barkley induce him to pitch other than he would pitch to any other batter." Continuing, he writes: "Mullane will not molest him off the field, but should Barkley assault him I presume he would be able to defend himself."

Mr. Barkley knows exactly how the matter stands, and he can act accordingly.

Amateur Base Ball.

The Pearls defeated a picked nine Tuesday last, scoring 30 to the other team's 12. They want to play clubs under 16 years. Address No. 2728 Dickson street.

The K. of R. Ball Club is organized with the following team: Scharfenberger, p.; Adams, c.; Simms, 1b.; Riley, 2b.; Grinn, 3b.; Doyle, s.s.; De Caen, l.f.; Kelly, c.f.; Sock, r.f. Address J. Dunphy, manager.

The Cass Avenue Browns would like to hear from all amateur clubs, the Mullanphy Leagues preferred.

The Morrison Avenue Athletic Club has formed, and will play this season with the following team: Weidner, p.; Bauer, c.; Stadter, 1b.; Guerdan, 2b.; Koelich, 3b.; S. Weidner, s.s.; Schmitz, l.f.; Jordoan, c.f.; R. Bauer, r.f. Clubs under 15 years played. Address Charles Popp, 910 Hickory street.

Cross and Reccius Go Home.

The Louisvilles were more unfortunate yesterday than was at first supposed. It will be remembered that toward the middle of the game Cross, the catcher, stopped a rather hot ball from Hecker with his right hand, and he seemed to suffer from the contact, judging by the manner in which he acted. When he arose this morning the catcher found that his index and little fingers were so badly swollen as to render the hand incapable of performing its duty. Reccius was about in the same condition this morning as yesterday, and Manager Hart accordingly sent both players back to Louisville to recuperate.

Gossip of the Game.

Phil Powers, the Browns catcher, lately signed, arrived in the city last night.

It can now be authoritatively denied that Mr. Lucas ever wanted to sign Gillan.

There was an absence of "grand stand" plays yesterday that was simply amusing.

While Mr. Lucas is enjoying himself at Pass Christian, his big club is wiping up the green fields of Kansas with ambitious semi-professionals.

Browning, Louisville's big batter, says that Ramsey will make it lively for the Browns.

Strauss will come from Louisville to fill the vacancy caused by the accident to Reccius.

Kilroy of the Baltimore Club is working his way up on the phenomenal ladder of phenomenal pitchers.

Mr. Hart of Louisville is one of the most unassuming managers in the profession. He treats his players all alike and is a strong believer in unity of feeling in the club.

Competent critics declare that Handiboe of the Pittsburgs will not prove a great success in the Association, as, though possessing great speed, he lacks the in-curves that go to make up a successful pitcher.

Reccius, the Louisville's right-fielder, was badly hurt yesterday in sliding to third on a three-bagger which he sent over O'Neil's head. He had to be carried off the field, and the attending physician says that it will be from three to six months before he can play ball again. The small bone of the right leg was broken.

This is the Latest.

There has been a lack lately of the usual gush in the Eastern press about the very prospective fight between Jem Smith, the English champion, and John L. Sullivan. The following letter mailed from the Victoria Club, London, on April 8, is the very latest and until a positive reply is sent the matter remains in what might be called "statu quo:"

To John L. Sullivan, Champion of America, Boston, Massachusetts, United States:

We, the undersigned, are prepared to back the English purlistic champion, James Smith, to fight you according to the English prize ring rules, in a twenty-four foot ring, for £2,000, to fight in Ireland, you to be allowed £200 for expenses. Understanding that articles of agreement were sent from you in which you stated that you would fight Smith in Ireland if allowed the above expenses, we accepted your proposal, and now that your challenge is accepted, a telegram is sent by Richard K. Fox, who represents himself as your backer, to say that you will fight only in America. It is to get a decisive answer direct from you that we have sent this challenge to you personally. There is £100 deposit lying at each of the offices of the sporting dailies here. If neither of these parties are satisfactory a deposit placed in responsible hands by you or your backers will be immediately covered. Failing to receive an answer to this in six weeks' time we shall claim the title of champion of the world on behalf of Smith, and be prepared to match him against all comers, to fight in a 24-foot ring, according to the English prize ring rules, as all champion fights should be decided. Awaiting a reply, we remain, respectfully yours,

ARTHUR COOPER,
JOHN FRANCIS.
Smith's backers.

Bicycle Budget.

The following are the entries for the fifty-mile road race at Clarksville Monday: St. Louis—R. C. Gordon, Henry Oellien, A. A. Hart, Harry Gordon, W. H. Wylie, D. R. Davis, A. B. Lewis, Louis Lueders, R. E. Belcour, H. H. Morris, Percy Stone, S. G. Whittaker. Clarksville—Messrs. Cake and Fern. Outside—George E. Weber, O. E. Kluge, L. D. Munger and Van Horn. Of these entries five will ride Stars, and as the hills are steep and long, the question as to how much superior the Star principle is to the crank in road riding will be pretty well settled. The prizes are twelve in number, of which the first four are: First, $100 gold medal, with $150 bicycle and a $75 cup added if the record is broken; second, bicycle worth $150; third, shot gun, breech loader, worth $75; fourth, home trainer, worth $40.

The programme of the two days' sport is for a run of all the wheelmen to Louisiana Sunday morning, then back to the first toll gate, and thence around the three sides of the course to Clarksville. Monday the race will be called between 9 and 10 o'clock, and ought to be finished in about an hour and a half. In the evening a ball will be given at the Town Hall, all the wheelmen taking part until the night train comes along.

NOTES.

R. C. Gordon and L. D. Munger went up to Clarksville last night.

Monday, while spurting down a hill with Weber, Whittaker took a header and was pitched about thirty feet. He remounted all right and beat Weber into Clarksville.

Harry Gordon will ride a Star in the race.

The Missouris, as announced in the POST-DISPATCH, will go up Saturday night in a special car, which will be side-tracked at Clarksville till Monday night and used as their hotel.

The Ramblers will take the regular train Saturday night. All will return early Tuesday morning in time for work, the intention being to lose but one business day. However, a number of wheelmen will take a spare day of it, and that much time, will simply go up for the Sunday run, returning early Monday morning.

Notice has been received from T. W. Eck that the 6-day professional race in this city, April 26, is off. Eck says the strike is the cause of it. If the "cowboy" bicyclist could get hold of Eck there would be some striking. The deluded individual came here two weeks ago and has been steadily training ever since, now the Kansas man is out of pocket, both money and time, and would like to meet "the only."

Fred S. Rollinson, the old trick rider, died recently in an insane asylum in California.

Kirkpatrick will evidently have no walk-over according to the Boston papers, which say his contest with Ducker will be lively.

Forest Park Matinee.

The Forest Park Driving Club will give its first matinee on Saturday afternoon next at the Forest Park track. The track has been put in good condition and the horsemen anticipate a lively time. There will be three races and the following entries have been made:

First race, three-minute class. 1, J. Cudmore's Bay Sentinel, b. g.; 2, Frank Van Dyke's Frank C, b. g.; 3, J. H. Clemens' Harry C, gr. g.; 4, John Gilbird's Brown bangtail mare, by Pate's Sentinel; 5, Phin Smith's Jim O'Neil, gr. g.

George Fehle offers a box of Blue Ribbon cigars to the winner.

Second race, a pacing race, mile dash, free for all. 1, George Gore's Sorrel Dam, s. g.; 2, Arthur Edson's Tattler, r. g.; 3, Fred Wagner's Rostrever, gr. g.; 4, Wm. Pohlman's Bonesetter, r. g.; 5, Capt. T. H. Parker's Typhoon, b. g.; 5, George Fritz's William F., b. g.

The third race will be for private stakes. The entries are as follows: 1, Fent Farnum's Tom Paine, gr. g.; 2, John Gilbird's Gertrude, b. m.; 3, George W. Miller's Joe Baker, b. g.

The entries on all three of the above events will not close until to-morrow evening.

A New Rowing Course.

The new extension of the St. Louis, Cable & Western Railroad to Creve Cœur Lake, will open up the way to the smaller lake which lies to the west of Creve Cœur proper. It may not be generally known, but the little lake is a splendid spot for boat racing. It is smooth water, much more so than its companion, and there is a straight mile course along its surface. Should the new road feel inclined to make low rates, St. Louis will have an opportunity of giving a rowing exhibition on a level course and will not have a bull-headed railroad to fight, as it has at the present time.

Dog Show Talk.

Mrs. E. C. Franklin has a number of thorough-bred cocker spaniels which she will have at the coming show.

Col. R. S. Henry of Barr's will have his recently improved greyhounds at the show. They are marvels of style and beauty.

Grover Cleveland is the name of a beautiful black-and-tan Gordon setter, owned by F. T. Washington of this city. Grover is entered at the St. Louis show by Mr. A Kammerzell, who owns the mother, Nona, of Grover.

A gentleman in this city recently imported an Irish water spaniel direct from Dublin. It is a bitch named Duck, born in September, 1883. The pedigree is first-class. Sired by champion Laney Doulon out of Such-a-Duck, which is by Harper out of Quail, by Jamison's Drake. The breeder is Jim Dillon of Dublin.

A Watch with Every Suit.

SEE OUR ALL-WOOL blue cheviot Confirmation Suits for boys, 4 to 13, at Famous, with Waterbury watch, $6.75; without watch, $5.

In Destitution.

Mrs. Barry, a widow, and five small children, ranging from 1 year and 8 months to 12 years of age, are reported by the police to be living in very destitute circumstances in the alley in the rear of 26 South Twentieth street. She has been supporting her family by washing clothes, but is now laid up with rheumatism and is unable to work.

He is Crazy.

Information is wanted of Richard Henninger, a German 23 years of age, who in a fit of insanity, brought on by unrequited love, ran away about 9 o'clock yesterday morning from his boarding-house, No. 801 Hickory street. He wore black pants, gray woolen shirt, a black cap and had on no shoes. He was traced as far as Seventh street and Ann avenue, but there the trail was lost.

BRANDT'S ★ GRAND ★ STOCK

And handsome variety in new styles in High and Low-Cut Footwear is always the largest and best. Among the many new and dressy styles that we are showing this season in Ladies' and Misses' Button Boots, our Southern Spanish Arch Last is the most popular with those that are fastidious in dressing the foot. We also carry a great variety of Low Footwear made on the same last. Also, an elegant stock of Slippers, Ties, Fancy-Trimmed and Beaded Regants, Pattis, Oxfords, Gersters, French Ties, etc., etc., made on the New Opera Last.

PRICES ALWAYS THE CLOSEST.

J. G. BRANDT'S DOUBLE DECKER,

Largest and Best Appointed Retail Shoe House in the United States. Open every Saturday Night until 10:30.
CORNER BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.

ARE YOU HERE?

THE DEMOCRATIC LIST FOR A STRONG TICKET FOR NOVEMBER, 1886.

Glover and O'Neill Not Alone in the Race for Congress—The Various Candidates and How They Stand—The Central Committee Does Not Wait for the Frost to Come, but Blooms with the Flowers of Spring—Political Chat.

Ever since Hon. W. L. Ewing vacated the seat of the Chief Magistrate, the political color of the hangers-on at the City Hall has assumed another shade. Then it was all Republican. Now it is all Democratic. Then anybody who felt inclined to debate upon the situation in the Democratic party would be promptly sat down upon. Now, anybody who attempts to give more than a passing remark on the merits of the Republican party, finds himself the center of a circle of hilarity. The mayor's office is now, as it always has been, a rendezvous for political prophets, who meet there every day about an hour before the fire bell over the Private Secretary's desk strikes the noon hour. They discuss, just at the present juncture, the political prospects and promises of the coming election. They are not particular who hears them, and an observant "chiel" may "tak" all the votes he wants, provided he has sufficient time and an ample supply of carbon and paper. Should such a one jot down all the crumbs that fall from the political table of these little Warwicks, they would, when worked up into a bread-pudding, be something like this:

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
shoots out its blossoms simultaneously with the flowers that bloom in the spring. It does not wait for the fall to set in before preparing its lists of candidates, and if the whole business is not cut and dried months before, there is always a "general understanding," you know, and under this head a good many interesting things may be placed. For instance, of the candidates whose names are mentioned by the Democrats as being certain of securing the nomination of Sheriff, the present incumbent, Henry F. Harrington, seems the most favorite. The nomination was offered to Councilman Joe Temple, who refused. There is no opposition to Harrington, and the committee doesn't want any. "With Temple out where did you overfer?" That's what the Committee wants to know. In the next place, there is the seat on the bench of the Criminal Court. Judge Van Wagoner is sitting in it now, and he wants to sit in it again, but another man is after it. His name is D. Newville, and his strength is said to lie in a few good Democratic wards, among which may be mentioned the Tenth, Twelfth, Fourth, Twenty-eighth, Eighth and Fifteenth. Normile is solid, so the wise men say, but the race is not yet closed, and the Judge may prove a hard nut to crack after all. Next in order comes the Clerk of the Court, and thus far but one candidate has loomed up on the horizon, who seems to throw much light around himself. This is Pat Stead, the present Clerk, and he seems to suit everybody. He has no opposition, and don't care whether he has or not.

There promises, however, to be a hard fight on the clerkship of the Court of Criminal Correction on the Democratic side of the fence. Two seekers after nominations are mentioned—Mike Kenefick, the Deputy Sheriff, and Billy Fitzgerald, the present assistant under Phil Zepp. Both are considered pretty strong men and are dangerous to fool with for anybody but a thoroughbred. The committee is credited with inclining just a trifle toward Kenefick, but Fitzgerald may have a word or so to say about that himself. So far as the judgeship of the court is concerned, the "chiel" would be prompted to dispose of it in two words. Only one name can be found in the note book for the seat, and E. A. Noonan is that name. If there is any opposition it has not turned up as yet.

Bob Claiborne will make a strong bid for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, but he has a stepper beside him in the person of A. A. Paxson, the candidate who was defeated last year by Ashley C. Clover for the Circuit Attorneyship. Claiborne, however, is considered the stronger of the two. Dierkes will be renominated, if he feels like taking, but he has not expressed himself very positively on that score as yet. The Republicans will nominate C. F. Vogel for the clerkship of the Circuit Court, the gang says, and Phil Zepp and Aleck Garesche will try to get the nomination on the Democratic ticket. Phil has a few

FRIENDS IN THE COMMITTEE,
and if he does come to make time he has a fine opportunity with the gate wide open.

Joseph Temple, Thomas Farrelly and Frederick Young. This is the trio that will fly as fast as their legs can carry them towards the goal that opens up the way to marriage-license fees. In other words, the office of Recorder of Deeds. Young is a member of the committee from the Twenty-third ward; Farrelly has the advantage of precedence, and Templewell, Temple is a war-horse, and without doubt a popular man with the "boys." He is credited with being able to pull strongly in the Fourth, Twelfth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-second, Tenth, Eighteenth and Fifteenth wards. Joe smiles when you talk prospects to him, and does not seem anxious.

Of the entire ticket probably the most ticklish are the identities of the candidates who will be successful in the Congressional races from the Eighth and Ninth Districts. In the Eighth there were three candidates, but now there are but two, Delegate Jim Sullivan having withdrawn in Congressman O'Neill's favor. The third man is John W. O'Connell and the boom for him has grown wonderfully of late. At first people supposed there was nothing in it and so did John for the matter of that, but then when he began to receive letters from John J. at Washington, asking him to withdraw, the matter began to look serious. Thus, the two Democratic candidates from the Eighth District are O'Connell and O'Neill. The latter, it is thought, can draw on the Fourth, the Twelfth and the Twentieth Wards for a big vote. The more so from the Fourth, as the element in that ward air the fact that O'Neill has forgotten to give the ward

A SOLITARY POSITION.

Not only O'Connell but any opposition could do that, the ward says, and it is presumable the ward knows what it is talking about.

In the Ninth District, there are three candidates. George W. Allen, the President of the City Council, and A. R. Donaldson are two of them, while John M. Glover constitutes the third. Republican candidates are scarce, and the fact that the Democrats seem to think that it will be the Francis election over again makes this particular subject one to be eschewed by the crowds that hold forth on Eleventh street.

A Watch with Every Suit.

CONFIRMATION SUITS for boys 11 to 17 at Famous in extra fine selected worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots, dark shades, with Waterbury watch, $11.75; without watch, $10.

Benefits of Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 21.—Since the introduction of natural gas into this city, the output of the mills and factories has been increased 20 per cent, a large number of new plants have been erected, and nearly 10,000 additional men given employment.

FIFTY FEET HOSE, REEL AND NOZZLE FOR $5 DAY RUBBER CO., 615 N. Fourth St.

Acquitted.

The jury in the case of Geo. W. Chase and Frank Howard, two strikers tried in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday afternoon for assaulting Engineer Abe Hazel, returned a verdict of acquittal last night about five minutes after they had retired. Judge Laughlin prosecuted the case and S. S. Bass defended.

A Watch with Every Suit.

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS, sizes 11 to 17, in fine all-wool dark blue tricots and twilled flannels, with Waterbury watch, at Famous, $9.25, without watch, $7.50.

A CAT'S SCRATCH.

The Terrible Agony Endured by Mrs. Monsby of Brooklyn, N. Y.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Owing to the scratch of her pet cat, Mrs. Thomas Monsby of Brooklyn has spent a week in untold agony, and is now suffering from blood poisoning. The unfortunate lady, when seen by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent, at her home yesterday, bore evidence of the malignant nature of her wound. Her face was swathed in a linen bandage and her features showed traces of the suffering she had undergone from what she first considered a trifle unworthy of consideration. It is just a week ago that the wound was inflicted. Last Thursday morning Mrs. Monsby was sitting with the cat in her lap. The cat is a great pet of the children, who also have another object of affection in a large, good-natured dog. On the occasion in question the dog entered the room and with the time-honored animosity of his race flew at the cat. The latter, in its endeavoring to escape from his canine enemy, dug his claws in Mrs. Monsby's under lip. A tiny drop of blood oozed from the scratch, which caused hardly any pain and the lady forgot all about the occurrence in a few minutes. Toward evening, however, her lip began to swell and before night it was as large as an egg. The swelling extended to the cheeks and parotid glands. Mrs. Monsby is rather a handsome young woman with large black eyes and pleasing features. Previous to the appearance of the swelling, her complexion was particularly clear. As her face became swollen, however, the skin became dark, red and black streaks. Her throat, tongue and gums became sore and the pain was excruciating. Mrs. Monsby then became thoroughly alarmed. She could not imagine what caused the swelling, as the scratch had passed entirely out of her mind. She was unable to take any food and found it impossible to sleep. Simple remedies failed to produce any good effect, and she passed a night of torture. Early next morning she visited Dr. Young of Classon avenue, the family physician. As soon as the medical gentleman looked at his patient he said that

SHE HAD BEEN POISONED,

but even then Mrs. Monsby couldn't think of a cause. The doctor prescribed, but while the medicine had a soothing effect for a time, the swelling continued until Tuesday night, up to when the symptoms were alarming. Dr. Young watched the case very closely and had decided that the lip would have to be lanced unless the swelling came to a head soon. On Tuesday the swelling continued until Mrs. Monsby became almost frantic. She had not had any sleep for several nights and had been unable to take any nourishment except milk punches and cold beef tea. For several hours she was delirious, and thinks "the woman" to quote her own words, until the sore burst. This occurred while she was bathing it with warm water and carbolic acid. A flood of black matter gushed from the swollen lip and continued flowing for some time. This brought relief, and the afflicted lady enjoyed the boon of sleep for the first time in nearly a week. Most of the swelling went down, but numerous streaks dotted her face. Monday the under lip was still swollen and partially discolored and Mrs. Monsby was forced to continue her diet of milk punch and beef tea. Her gums were still sore and some of the veins of the neck were swollen. She was homesick, however, as she considered she had gone through the worst of her sufferings. Dr. Young hoped to have her well in a week. It was not until after her first visit to Dr. Young that Mrs. Monsby remembered the scratch given her by the cat. When she did recollect this it was all very clear to her. The cat some time ago burnt its foot, which has since festered, and it was one of the claws of this foot that sank in her lip, inoculating it with the poisonous matter. Dr. Young is convinced this was the cause. The cat is still at the house. Many of the neighbors have become alarmed at the serious results suffered by Mrs. Monsby and have made away with their own cats.

A Watch with Every Suit.

$8.25 PURCHASES fine all-wool blue twilled tricoline confirmation suit for boy, 4 to 13, at Famous, with Waterbury watch included. Without Watch, $6.50.

WINDFALLS FOR HIS FRIENDS.

The Liberal Bequests of Antonio Emile Goulard, a Rich Frenchman.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Antonio Emile Goulard was born in Paris 82 years ago. He was a descendant of the famous Goulard family, which played so important a part in the tragic events prior to the death of the first Napoleon. He became a soldier and served as a corporal in the body guard of Napoleon III. He lived afterward in Havana and later in Richmond, Va. Twenty-five years ago Goulard came to New York. He opened a wholesale wine house on Broadway and for five years was one of the largest wine importers. Goulard moved to Brooklyn where he was known as "the rich French man." He built the handsome store and brick building on President and Van Brunt streets, intending to open a banking house, but the project was abandoned. For three years Goulard has lived alone in the basement of the little three-story brick house, No. 93 Summit street, Brooklyn. In the room were several trunks, tightly locked, a bed, bureau, looking-glass, a few chairs and a strip of ingrain carpet. In 1882 Goulard wrote his will and gave it to Niles G. Kant, a druggist at 318 Columbus street, to keep until after his death. He used to visit the drug store every day and talk about his lost millions. Goulard died on Wednesday of last week, of erysipelas after a few days' sickness, and Kant opened the will. It provided that the body should be taken to Richmond and buried in the family plot beside the remains of his second wife. Kant telegraphed to Goulard's niece, a Mrs. Smith, living in Richmond, who had not seen her uncle since he had given her $20,000 as a wedding present. Mrs. Smith and a few strangers were the only mourners at the old Frenchman's bier. The will provided for the distribution of about $1,000,000 worth of real estate. To Don Tompelo Serra of Hatur, Catalonia, Spain, Goulard bequeathed a vast amount of land and houses in Spain. To Col. Chas. S. Spencer, whom he describes as his "old friend," Goulard bequeaths a valuable tract of land in Havana; two lots of ten acres each in Galveston, Tex.; 640 acres of mining land on the Bosyne, Texas; certain lots of land in the city of New Orleans; also 4,000 shares valued at $25 a share and $12,000 in bonds of the New Granada Steam Canal and Navigation Company. Nils G. Kant, the Brooklyn druggist, receives all the dead Frenchman's personal effects such as nine trunks full of clothing, jewels and the like. The document, which has not been yet offered for probate, is in the hands of the Surrogate in Brooklyn. It is estimated that Col. Spencer's share of the estate will reach $400,000 and that Kant will get $200,000. Col. Spencer and Druggist Kant are the executors.

A Watch with Every Suit.

BOYS' CONFIRMATION SUITS, sizes 11 to 17, in elegant all-wool black worsteds, with Waterbury watch, at Famous, $9.25; without watch, $7.50.

Trusses, Supporters

Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Etc.

Apparatus for Deformities of Every Description.

HERNSTEIN & PRINCE

317....N. FOURTH ST....317

Two Doors South of Locust Street.

JASPER N. BURKS.

He Will Get the Marshalship, but Will Not Say When.

Jasper N. Burks of Farmington, Mo., arrived at the Laclede this morning, direct from Washington, D. C. In a conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter, Mr. Burks stated that he had enjoyed his Eastern trip very much and was very well satisfied with its results, politically and every other way. Senator George G. Vest, he says, has almost entirely recovered his health and is daily in his seat in the Senate attending to his legislative duties. Mr. Burks called on President Cleveland at the White House while in Washington and was very pleasantly received. He describes the President as having a great deal of "manhood" about him, and says that he struck him as being a man who would live up to anything he said, under any circumstances.

When asked if it was true, as reported, that in his interview with Congressmen Hale and Clardy himself, the President had stated that he did not intend removing Maj. Cousins from the United States Marshalship, Mr. Burks replied that any report to that effect was untrue, and that the President said nothing which could be construed into such a declaration. He declined, however, to even intimate what the President had said. With regard to the issue raised by the Senate with the President, Mr. Burks stated that the general impression at Washington was that the fight would not be much of a fight and there would be but little difficulty about confirmation of Presidential appointments in the future.

Mr. Burks is in no way cast down over his chances of receiving the Marshalship, but declined to state just what the situation is. He leaves for Farmington to-night.

WE have many new and elegant designs in Easter cards and novelties that are exclusive with us, and on which you will find our prices very low.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

DEFIED THE MOB.

Prohibitionists at Ipswich, Dak., Attempt to Clean Out a Saloon.

CHICAGO, April 22.—A dispatch from Ipswich, Dak., says: A man named Lamiux opened a saloon in Roscoe, this County, yesterday. He was waited upon by a committee of Prohibitionists and ordered to leave town immediately. He promptly refused. In the crowd were about a dozen women, one of whom carried a rope, with the alleged intention of hanging the young man if he refused to go. He defied the crowd and barricaded his doors. Had it not been for the presence of officers, the saloon would have been demolished. At the latest account Lamiux was in the saloon with two pistols and a gun, while the mob outside was attempting to effect an entrance. Trouble is expected.

A Watch with Every Suit.

Boy's extra fine confirmation suits, sizes 11 to 17, in stylish black worsteds, blue black cheviots and dark-mixed cassimeres, at Famous, with Waterbury watch, $10.25; without watch, $8.50.

Special Drives in Confirmation Suits.

One thousand confirmation suits in imported corkscrews, tricots and worsted, will go at $4, $6, $7.50 and $10—our competitors ask from $2.50 to $5 more for the same suits.

GLOBE, 705